

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS:
Sunny, Temp. 75-85 (24-32). TOMORROW: Sunny.
Yesterday's temp. 73-85 (23-33). LONDON:
Partly cloudy, Temp. 73-85 (23-32). CHANNEL:
Moderate to strong winds. TURKEY: Temp. 78-85
(26-35). NEW YORK: Sunny, Temp. 73-85
(26-35). Yesterday's temp. 80-70 (22-31).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2.

No. 27,879

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2-3, 1972

Established 1837

American Flees Accolade

**Spassky Resigns,
Fischer Is Titlist**

By Harold C. Schoenber

REYKJAVIK, Sept. 1 (NYT)—Bobby Fischer, who for years has been saying he is the greatest, proved it today by becoming the chess champion of the world. The first American ever to hold the title, he won it when Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union did not show up for the resumption, at 2:30 p.m., of the game adjourned last night. Instead, Spassky telephoned his resignation to the referee, Lothar Schmid, at 12:50 p.m.

Fischer, who at first refused to come to Exhibition Hall until he had obtained a written statement of resignation from Spassky, was prevailed upon to make an appearance. He came on stage at 2:47, at which point Schmid told the audience of about 2,500:

"Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Spassky has resigned by telephone at 12:50."

At this point the audience broke into applause. Fischer, busy signing his score sheet, nodded his appreciation. "This is a traditional and legal way of resignation," Schmid continued. "Mr. Fischer has won this game No. 21, and he is the winner of the match." The final score was 12 1/2 to 8 1/2.

The audience burst into rhythmic applause and rose. Fischer, still busying himself at the chessboard, again nodded, looked uncomfortable, glanced at the audience from the corner of his eyes and rushed off. The audience slowly dispersed.

'What a Way for It To End'

"What a way for it to end," said a visiting American chess player with a pained look. He and his friends had come to the hall three hours early to stand in line and get a good seat.

Shortly after Spassky made up his mind to resign in a lost position, Harry Benson, a photographer for Time-Life, had run into Spassky at the Hotel Saga. Spassky was with his friends and psychologist Nikolai Krogius.

"There's a new champion," Spassky said to Benson. "I'm not sad. It's a sporting event and I lost. Bobby's the new champion. Now I must take a walk and get some fresh air."

Benson phoned Fischer and told him the news.

"You're sure it's official?" Fischer wanted to know. "Well, thanks."

Spassky's sealed move would have been bishop to queen 7.

Last night experts had guessed that move, and had worked intensively on it. The move lost in all variations, but any other move would have been just as bad. Spassky was in a mating net in one system of play, and in the other system Fischer's king rook pawn would have had a clear entry to the queening square.

Thus ended a battle for chess supremacy that had its moments of glory and its moments of slapstick comedy. Almost forgotten today were the hectic, even delirious, days before the first game when Fischer did not arrive and little hope was given for the match. Almost forgotten are the charges and countercharges, the last-minute negotiations, the wheeling and dealing.

Almost forgotten also by now were Fischer's 14 demands

Associated Press
THE NEW CHAMP—Bobby Fischer leaving Exhibition Hall in Reykjavik after dethroning Boris Spassky.

and the Soviet charges of American electronic and chemical cheating. Almost forgotten were the antics of some of Fischer's representatives and of Bobby Fischer himself. Almost forgotten, except by the participants involved, was the great fight over whether the match could be filmed.

But never to be forgotten by anybody who loves chess was the confrontation over the board between Boris Spassky and Bobby Fischer. Boris Spassky: 5 feet 10, handsome, urbane, courteous, quiet, admired by all. Bobby Fischer: 6 feet 3, nervous, arrogant, inconsiderate, petulant, demanding. It was a meeting of temperamental opposites: two entirely dissimilar minds and ways of life that touched only at one point: mastery of the 32 pieces and the 64 squares. Both had shown that they were supreme, with an order of imagination and creativity possessed by few other players of the century.

It was billed as the "Match of the Century," and in many ways it was that. The Soviet Union had dominated international chess for a generation, having held the championship since 1948. There was something symbolic in this figure of an eccentric, free-wheeling, terrible-tempered Bobby Fischer coming up to challenge the Russian establishment. Just as he had challenged the American establishment. And

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Russian Ends

U.S. Dominance
In 100 Meters

MUNICH, Sept. 1 (AP)—Valery Borzov of Russia (photo at right) streaked to victory in the Olympic 100 meter dash, and Australian and Japanese girls shattered world records in swimming races Friday as U.S. dominance in these specialties declined.

Two U.S. sprinters—Eddie Hart and Ray Robinson—who share the world record of 9.8 sat in the stands as spectators, victims of a mishap that caused them to miss their quarter-final heats.

Borzov was timed in 10.14 seconds, to keep intact his unbeaten victory string outdoors over the past 3 1/2 years. Robert Taylor of the United States was second in 10.24 and Lemmon Miller of Jamaica was third in 10.33. Olympic coverage—Pages 14 and 15.

Sendic, Leader of Tupamaros, Shot, Captured in Uruguay

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Sept. 1 (AP)—Shouting defiance, Raul Sendic, founder of Uruguay's Tupamaro guerrillas, was shot and captured by the police today.

An official announcement said a combined police-army force found Sendic, 47, and two other guerrillas in an old house in Montevideo's port area.

The two others, a man and a woman, surrendered, the police said, but Sendic shouted: "I'm Raul, I'm Raul and I won't surrender alive." Raul is his code name in the Marxist-oriented guerrilla movement.

A gunfight followed and Sendic was shot in the head. He was rushed to a hospital for emergency surgery. His condition was described as critical. Authorities did not say how they had found Sendic's hideout.

The two other guerrillas with Sendic were Miss Xerila Itta Gonzalez, 30, and Jorge Bernardo Ramada Plendibeni, about 30.

Sendic's wife and their three children are living in exile in Chile.

Sendic's capture comes at a moment when the Tupamaros appear to be losing their battle with the authorities. Since mid-April, when the Uruguayan Army joined the police to fight the guerrilla movement, more than 1,000 Tupamaros have been captured. Hundreds of arms plus sup-

piles and hideouts have been discovered.

Forty-three people have been killed in the fighting since April. Of the 43 killed, 20 were Tupamaros and the rest were soldiers, policemen and civilians caught in the gunfire.

Many of the captured guerrillas are young professionals—teachers, doctors, lawyers, engineers—usually from middle and upper-class families.

Sendic left law school without graduating to join the Socialist party in the late 1950s.

After two election defeats, however, Sendic left the party and went into the countryside to organize impoverished sugar workers, leading them in strikes and other uprisings in 1960 and 1961.

He became a hero among peasants during this period and his photograph, usually from a police "wanted" poster, can still be found hanging on the walls of some peasant huts.

Sendic led the first Tupamaro raid in July, 1963, with six companions, he seized rifles from a gun club in a rural town 80 miles from Montevideo.

At the time, the police thought common thieves had seized the weapons and gave the raid little thought.

Only years later did the Tupamaros themselves reveal that the

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'What Can You Do?'

Russians Sad, But Stoic at Defeat

By Stephens Broening
MOSCOW, Sept. 1 (AP).—The bad news rippled across the worn oak floors of the Moscow Chess Club tonight.

An American reporter told the club caretaker first. The caretaker stepped softly over to a member and whispered it to him. They both tiptoed down the dusty hall to an office where a secretary was typing a letter for a club official.

The official made a phone call. A few minutes later, recovering

from the shock that for the first time in 35 years someone other than a Russian was the world chess champion, the official reverted to form, saying:

"Unfortunately, I am not authorized to make any commentary about Spassky's decision."

The Soviet Chess Federation, however, was more outspoken, accepting with resignation the end of the Soviet Union's 24-year-old grasp on the title (it had been held for 11 years before that by a Russian emigre). Federation secretary Yevgeni Yefimov said:

20th-Century Chess Champions: 35 Years of Russian Mastery Ends

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (AP).—The victory of American Bobby Fischer in the world championship tournament ended 35 years of Russian chess supremacy.

The world titlistship in the 20th century:

1892-1922 Emanuel Lasker, Germany.
1922-1927 Jose Raul Capablanca, Cuba.
1927-1935 Alexander Alekhine, Russian émigré living in France.
1935-1937 Max Euwe, the Netherlands.
1937-1946 Alekhine, who died in 1946.
1948-1967 Mikhail Botvinnik, Soviet Union, who won the tournament for the vacant title.
1957-1958 Vasily Smyslov, Soviet Union.
1958-1960 Botvinnik.
1960-1961 Mikhail Tal, Soviet Union.
1961-1963 Botvinnik.
1963-1969 Tigran Petrosian, Soviet Union.
1969-1972 Boris Spassky, Soviet Union.
1972 Bobby Fischer, United States.

With the exception of 1946, all won the title by defeating their predecessors.

Via Lanvin.

The new perfume: Lanvin

Long Reign Expected
REYKJAVIK, Sept. 1 (AP).—Bobby Fischer's chief chess adviser during the title match with Boris Spassky says Fischer won't reach the peak of his powers for several years.

The Rev. William Lombardy of New York, a Roman Catholic priest who is an international grand master of chess, suggested in an interview that Fischer might remain world champion for a long time.

"Fischer is three or four years from his peak," Lombardy said. "He knows it and he is always trying to improve."

"He's already the best player in the world now. In three or four years he'll definitely be the most dangerous player of all time."

Fischer is 29. World-class tournament chess players usually attain the top of their abilities—a blend of youthful vigor and mature judgment—in their 30s. After that, the stamina required for grueling playing sessions slowly slips away.

Fischer has turned chess into show business. Advisers say he has the pick of offers for tournaments, endorsements and personal appearances during the next 10 months—with his potential income therefrom totaling well over \$1 million.

That kind of money for Fischer could mean more money down the line in tournament prizes and fees for grand masters writing books on chess and an increase in the handful of Western players able to make a living as chess professionals.

Night Light

At the end of the day, you'll want to unwind with something light and easy.

May we suggest William Lawson's Light Scotch Whisky?

A pure blend of selected light Scotches. The way we've made it for over 120 years.

So catch up with William Lawson's. Tonight.



Moves in the Final Game

REYKJAVIK, Sept. 1 (AP).—Moves in the 21st and final game of the Boris Spassky-Bobby Fischer world chess championship:

SPASSKY	FISCHER	Time: Spassky 99 minutes, Fischer 75 minutes
1. P-K4	P-QB4	20. ... Rxf7
2. Kt-KB3	K-P	21. Kt-B
3. P-Q4	PxP	22. BxP
4. Kt-P	P-QB3	23. Kt-P
5. Kt-QB3	Kt-B3	24. R-K2
6. B-K3	P-Q4	25. BxR
7. B-Q3	P-Q3	26. P-Q4
Time: Spassky 13 minutes, Fischer 11 minutes.		27. R-K7
8. ...	P-Q4	Time: Spassky 107 minutes, Fischer 95 minutes.
9. PxP	PxP	28. K-K3
10. B-Q3	B-Q3	29. K-B3
Time: Spassky 35 minutes, Fischer 17 minutes.		30. P-KN4
11. Kt-Kt	PxKt	31. PxP
12. B-Q3	O-O	32. B-K3
Time: Spassky 37 minutes, Fischer 23 minutes.		33. K-K2
13. ...	E-K3	34. R-Q8
14. Kt-K1	P-B4	35. K-K2
15. BxKt	QxR	36. B-K5
16. QR-Q1	P-B4	37. R-Q7
Time: Spassky 77 minutes, Fischer 45 minutes.		38. R-Q12
17. ...	R(B1)-Q1	39. R-K17
18. P-K2	R(K1)-K1	40. R-E7
19. P-QK3	P-B5	41. B-Q7
20. Kt-P	BxKt	
21. R-K8		

Time: Spassky 107 minutes, Fischer 95 minutes.
(Move sealed at adjournment Thursday night.)
SPASSKY RESIGNS

Spassky's Resignation Gives World Chess Title to Fischer

(Continued from Page 1)

now the two best players in the world, one a Russian and the other an American, were meeting face-to-face. Neither was especially political-minded. Spassky was not a member of the Communist party, and Fischer may well be the least political figure who ever lived.

"I am a chess player and not a politician," said Spassky.

"I believe only in the best moves," said Fischer.

Nevertheless they symbolize their countries and the world being what it is, the chess match of the century also was taken as the symbol of an East-West confrontation, all the more in that the Soviet Union had long presented its supremacy in chess as a result of Marxist-Leninist ideology.

Fischer proved to be the better player. The gentlemanly Spassky was the nice guy who finished last. It is true that Spassky, the man of iron, the man supposedly without nerves, made mistakes and positional misjudgments not normally associated with him. It was said that the hurly-burly that accompanied the match threw him psychologically off balance.

It was also said that he was off his form.

But Fischer's opponents always seem to be off form when they meet him. There is something in him that seems to force his opponents into mistakes. Perhaps it is his aura of a killer, so undiscernible that so unsettling to his opponents. Whatever it is, Spassky came under its dread spell. Fischer made his share of mistakes too, mistakes that cost him two games. But Spassky's were more numerous and they converted wins into draws, draws into losses.

Toward the end of the match the Russian found his second wind, and began to play more strongly. But his best was not good enough. He needed wins, not draws, and all he could do was hold the challenger to seven successive draws. Each draw pushed Fischer, with his three-point advantage, that much closer to the title. It was a weary, disheartened Spassky who found that he could not defeat Fischer and who could see his title slipping away from him on July 11, was beginning to tell on him also.

On Sunday Fischer will be formally crowned as the new champion at a reception banquet in Exhibition Hall. At that time there will be feasting and dancing, speeches and ceremony. Fischer will receive a check for \$74,250, the winner's share of the \$125,000 purse raised by the Icelandic Chess Federation. Spassky will receive \$46,875.

In London, another \$125,000 in prize money awaits the winner and loser, who will divide that total as they are dividing the money here. British industrialist-financier Jim Slater, a chess enthusiast, put up the prize money in London to induce Fischer to play for the championship, but never came here to see a game.

Already there is talk of a rematch. Fischer has said that he plans to play matches at least once a year if the price is right. Whether or not Spassky would be released for such a match is open to doubt; be is not a free agent. But he is still probably the only player around who could give Fischer some serious competition if the match could be held without the infuriating distractions of this one.

The town statement said that he was promised that Japan

must have suffered, but he seldom showed it in his face. The strain could be seen in his physique. Spassky aged perceptibly during the match, and his walk, which had been so springy at the outset, became slower and less coordinated as the match progressed. Fischer, too, showed the strain. He looked gaunt. The long match, which had started on July 11, was beginning to tell on him also.

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Mr. Trudeau announced the election date tonight.

Mr. Trudeau, 53, took over the prime ministry in 1968 when Lester B. Pearson gave up the Liberal leadership. Under the Canadian system, the leader of the party that dominates Parliament becomes prime minister.

Mr. Stanfield, 58, is a former premier of Nova Scotia. He took over Conservative leadership nationally in 1967 after the party

ousted John Diefenbaker, a former prime minister, from its top post.

One main issue in the campaign will be unemployment, which has been around 6 percent.

Another issue is ferment in Quebec, where some elements want to break away from Canada. Mr. Trudeau invoked wartime security measures in 1970 when separatists killed Quebec Labor Minister Pierre Laporte.

The government paves the way for a new election by dissolving a current Parliament. Mr. Trudeau did that several weeks ago, but had to recall the legislators this week to deal with a strike that set up ports in British Columbia. They enacted legislation today ordering 3,300 longshoremen back to work while a settlement is worked out.

The last national election was June 25, 1968. The voters elected

155 Liberals and 72 Conservatives to the House of Commons, with minor parties and an independent getting 37 seats. Since the last election the franchise has been extended to 18-year-olds.

Thus at least 13 million will be

eligible to vote Oct. 30, compared to less than 11 million last time.

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Sept From Senate

et Files Say Army Bugged ate Radio Transmissions

By Seymour C. Hersh

INGTON, Sept. 1 (UPI).—Les show that military eavesdropping on civilian more extensive during administration previously disclosed and indeed the illegal monitoring private radio transmitting the 1968 Republican Convention and during that year of Black Panther Huey Newton.

of secret memo, made to The New York Times, said that high officials in administration had information on the snooping during Senator into Army surveillance year. Information about the Army spying on civilian groups has been made to the first revelation agent in early 1970 recently in a Senate committee report published a week.

All yesterday only one electronic surveillance cited involving the of private radio transm of security Agency during democratic National Convention in Chicago.

The memo, written specifically for future testimony at the Senate hearings, described all five other monitoring operations and concluded: "It is conceivable that more information about these matters could be made public. We cannot ignore the possibility that this may extend to our actions during the Republican convention and the Newton trial."

Lawrence F. Froehlke, Assistant Secretary of Defense at the time, testified that Army intelligence had monitored citizen band (walkie-talkies and low-powered station) broadcasts only once—at the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Honolulu.

But one month before the testimony of Mr. Froehlke, who is now Secretary of the Army, an Army security official prepared a complete review of all electronic eavesdropping activities.

The memo, written specifically for future testimony at the Senate hearings, described all five other monitoring operations and concluded: "It is conceivable that more information about these matters could be made public. We cannot ignore the possibility that this may extend to our actions during the Republican convention and the Newton trial."

Lawrence F. Froehlke, chief counsel of the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, said that his staff had learned that the surveillance went further than Secretary Froehlke had testified to at the hearings.

But he added: "Our attempts to get the Defense Department to give us full information about it were never answered."

Mitchell Has Interview in Bugging Case

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (UPI).—John N. Mitchell, President Nixon's campaign manager at the time of the break-in at Democratic National Headquarters, said today that he had "no advance knowledge" of the alleged bugging at the party offices.

Emerging from a brief session with lawyers of the Democratic party, Mr. Mitchell told reporters that he was "in no way involved" in the affair.

Mr. Mitchell appeared at the office of attorney Edward Bennett Williams, representing Democrats in a million-dollar damage suit against the Committee to Re-Elect President Nixon, to give sworn, secret testimony about what he knew about the incident. But new legal maneuvering cut short his appearance.

Mr. Mitchell told newsmen that the questioning "didn't get to the point" of his role in the incident before the meeting broke up. "But I can swear now that I had no advance knowledge," Mr. Mitchell said.

Memorandum dated August 1, 1968, shows a repeated contention that the monitoring was illegal in terms of the potential publicity the Army gave to the activities inadvertently made public. The memo also makes clear that of the Johnson administration's Department of including then Attorney Ramsey Clark, were informed of both the eavesdropping and its illegality.

Memorandum dated August 1, 1968, was received Sol Lindenbaum, Mr. executive assistant, who stated, saying that "the had been discussed with my general." Because law "unquestionably pro-techno action," the memo my eavesdropping "would authorized without spe-approval or at least a indication that there was a by the attorney.

Not in Writing

"I did. I certainly wouldn't be stating it for the press because criminal proceedings are going on," he said.



'ome to
he flavor of
Marlboro



SCREENING THE SMALL FREY—Two Secret Service presidential bodyguards jump into the breach to prevent a little girl from approaching the President with a garland of flowers. Mr. Nixon, who had just stepped out of his helicopter as he arrived at the home of Clare Booth Luce in Honolulu for a reception, watched the incident with amusement and later went on to greet the little girl.

A Photo Processor Testifies On Filmed Democrats' Letters

By Walter Rugaber

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (UPI).—A photographic processor in Miami said yesterday that two men arrested June 17 in the break-in at Democratic party headquarters had asked him to develop pictures of party documents a week before the break-in occurred.

He said that the two men, Bernard L. Barker and Frank Sturgis, brought two rolls of 35-mm. film to his shop on June 10 and asked for a rush developing job.

The processor, Michael Richardson, 29, of Rich Photos, Inc., said each of 38 exposures showed letters, memoranda, and other documents, many of them from Lawrence F. O'Brien, then chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Most of the documents were being held in place for copying by hands wearing rubber gloves, Mr. Richardson said. The men arrested during June 17 break-in wore rubber gloves and carried cameras.

Mr. Richardson's account would provide the closest link to date between the men captured in the Democratic offices on June 17 with one or more earlier raids they party officials have said they believe were made on the party's sixth-floor suite in the elegant Watergate complex here.

Third Man Reported

The account also suggests that there was a serious effort not only to rifle the Democratic files and read documents on the spot but also to retain copies that could be passed on to others.

Mr. Richardson said in a telephone interview yesterday that an unidentified third man had returned with Mr. Barker and Mr. Sturgis when they picked up the prints, and that he was eager to examine them.

The processor said that he had studied pictures of all five men arrested on June 17, and that the third man was none of them.

The two men came to his Miami shop at about noon on June 10, Mr. Richardson said, and it was explained to them that since the establishment was about to close there would be a \$40 charge for processing the film that day.

He said that Mr. Barker went to a telephone, placed a local call to an unidentified party and then told Mr. Richardson to go ahead with the job.

The work was completed at 3 p.m., he said, and Mr. Barker, Mr. Sturgis, and the unidentified third man came to the back door of the establishment to collect the negatives and 38 prints. A 10-by-7-inch print had been made from each shot.

With the \$40 surcharge and the regular fee, Mr. Richardson said, the men paid just under \$100 for the pictures. Florida authorities said that the processor had turned over a cash-register tape, recording such a transaction.

Mr. Richardson, in the interview, was unable to describe the documents with precision. He explained that the work had been done in a hurry.

"Basically, most of this was memos back and forth between

O'Brien Threatens to Desert Campaign, Calls for Shake-Up

(Continued from Page 1)

after the meeting, he said that he had no real intention of quitting.

Mr. Mankiewicz and Mr. Hart attempted to play down the troubles in the campaign, with Mr. Mankiewicz remarking that the meeting was devoted to "tightening things up" and that "now everyone is singing out of the same hymn." Mr. Hart said that there were "some problems of communication and coordination" that were in the process of being resolved.

But another participant in Wednesday night's meeting, who asked for anonymity, said that he agreed with Mr. O'Brien's criticism. What the campaign desperately needs, he said, "is one man in charge with a big black whip."

"If you want an honest judgment," one middle-level official said, "we're living in unmitigated chaos. People are spending half their time plotting against other people in the campaign."

One well-placed source, asked for evidence of conflict, listed the following episodes:

• Mrs. Westwood, convinced that Mr. Hart's management of the field organization had been inadequate, tried and failed to strip him of that responsibility earlier this month. Mr. Hart survived when he went to Sen. McGovern and persuaded him that his retention was essential if the senator was not to lose the backing of the young people who aided in his nomination.

No statewide co-ordinator could be found for California, so the state was split in two sections. The McGovern campaign there has become bogged down in state politics, especially the forthcoming

Claim They Had Flight Reservations

Bitter Americans Stranded in Spain

MADRID, Sept. 1 (UPI).—Scores of young American tourists face the prospect of camping out at Madrid airport for a week before they can get a flight home. The tourists, mainly students, have tickets but no valid reservations, according to spokesmen for Trans World Airlines. The result is a daily scramble to get spare places on outbound planes.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said: "We're group appointed a representative who has been in touch with Vice-Consul John Bennett. We explained that in case of financial trouble we can contact their families in the United States for a speedy transfer of funds. And in the case of health problems we can put them in touch with Spanish authorities."

The spokesman admitted, however, that the embassy could be of only limited assistance to the youngsters, many of whom have already been stranded at the airport sleeping on benches for four or five days.

Further Trouble Predicted

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP).—The State Department and the Civil Aeronautics Board predict that many more Americans who have taken charter tourist flights to Europe this year will find themselves without a flight home.

But the State Department says it's not sympathetic to demands that it bail out the stranded travelers by giving them free rides.

One group of 122 U.S. tourists

finally flew home from London yesterday—their way paid by Britain's Caledonian Airways and the Wimpy International hamburger chain. They had had three nights of camping in Gatwick Airport's lounge and countless exchanges with the American Embassy.

They were stranded because the charter company handling their flight—Daedalus Travel, Inc.—announced that it was "suspending operations."

The U.S. Embassy has been totally useless and negative," said tourist Ruth Jacobs of New York. "We feel very hostile toward them. The British, on the other hand, have been absolutely marvelous over this."

State Department spokesman Charles W. Bray 3d disputed the charge. He said the U.S. Embassy in London did what it could, including offering loans to those who might claim they were destitute, but drew the line against demands for a free ride home at U.S. taxpayers' expense.

Travelers 'Not Destitute'

"Those Americans who can afford to go to Europe are, on the face of it, not destitute," Mr. Bray said, adding that most who find themselves stranded went abroad on "illegal charters" in the first place.

State Department and CAB officials said perhaps 700 more Americans still fanned out across Europe will shortly find themselves in a similar predicament from the failure of Daedalus.

A CAB spokesman estimated that over all more than 10,000 persons will have found themselves overseas this year without the homeward flight they had expected.

Senghor Addresses Poetry Convention

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 1 (UPI).—President Leopold Sedar Senghor of Senegal today addressed an international conference as a poet and not as a statesman.

Mr. Senghor noted that the employees involved received a 5.5 percent increase in annual pay last Jan. 1—the full amount called for by Pay Board guidelines.

The four-day meeting was opened by Arthur Hauot, Belgian commissioner-general for tourism, who dedicated it "to the poets of Prague and Athens who are gagged and cannot be among us."

U.S. Will Induct 15,900 for Army By End of Year

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (UPI).—The Selective Service System today announced that about 15,900 men holding lottery numbers 85 and below will be drafted during the October-December period.

Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird hopes to stop all inductions by the end of this year, six months ahead of President Nixon's formal goal for changing to an all-volunteer military force.

None of those being drafted are volunteer to serve there.

Fixing the final 1972 lottery ceiling at 85 assures almost three-fourths of the men who faced induction during 1972 that they will not be called this year.

Officials said.

Chinese Presides Council

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 1 (UPI).—Chinese Ambassador Huang Hua became president of the Security Council today. It was the first time a Peking envoy presided the council since China's admission to the United Nations.

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Argentine Drug Haul

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 1 (AP).—Federal police made the biggest narcotics haul in Argentina's history, seizing 101 pounds of pure heroin with a value on the U.S. drug market estimated at \$6 million.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4—Saturday-Sunday, September 2-3, 1972 *

Oil Under the North Sea

Beneath one of the world's roughest seas, between Scotland and Scandinavia, major strikes are now beginning to be developed by oil men. The technology alone of this exploration deserves admiration, for the weather is ferocious and the ocean swells are heavy and constant. The latest find, announced three weeks ago by Shell and Esso, is 100 miles northeast of the Shetland Islands in water nearly 500 feet deep. But as is usually the case in matters involving oil, even the technical achievement is not quite so interesting as the political implication of the new fields.

Although it is too early for precise estimates, it now looks as though the production from the British sector of the North Sea might come to 1.5 million barrels a day by 1980. That would approach half of Britain's requirements. One benefit is to reduce sharply the burden of foreign oil purchases on Britain's balance of payments. Another is to reduce Britain's dependence on the Middle East and the increasingly aggressive governments that control its massive oil reserves.

* * *

In a mountaintop resort near Beirut, five of the Persian Gulf states are currently carrying on negotiations with the oil companies that operate in their territories. The Gulf states want a share of ownership in the companies, starting at 20 percent now and rising in time to 51 percent. Since the threat of seizure hangs over the talks, the only real question is the formula for compensation. Painful though the situation is for

the companies, the consuming countries take it for granted that in the end it will be the companies' customers who pay the bill. The steeply rising cost of petroleum is already aggravating their troubles with inflation. Most of the world's industrial nations, but particularly the West Europeans and the Japanese, are now desperately anxious to establish alternative sources of supply to dilute their present absolute dependence on North African and Middle Eastern oil.

* * *

So far, despite their size, the recent northern oil discoveries, whether off Scotland or in Alaska or Canada, have not significantly changed the prospect for most nations. As far ahead as they can see, most of their oil will have to come from the Middle East. That still heightens the advantage enjoyed by those few that have the good luck to find oil within their own territories.

Britain shares the North Sea floor with Norway and Denmark. Although not much is yet known about Norway's reserves, they may turn out to be on the same scale as Britain's. These two countries are likely to be the only members of the Common Market with important domestic oil supplies, a development that can have a certain perceptible effect on the internal politics of the market. As the world's consumption of energy rises, the search for resources becomes an increasingly high priority in a nation's foreign policies. Oil discoveries like those in the North Sea mean a good deal more than mere money in the bank.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

It's All Greek

The public justifications given by the administration for its expanding military entanglements with the dismal Greek regime of Premier George Papadopoulos comprise an unconvincing series of contradictions, vagaries and ever-shifting rationalizations.

Secretary of State Rogers has announced that next week the first squadron of American warships, six destroyers with 1,000 crew members and dependents, will settle in its new home port of Athens-Piraeus, under the agreement negotiated early this year. Among the explanations Mr. Rogers offered for this move was that it will "make it easier for the Sixth Fleet to maintain the high state of readiness essential to its role."

Now it may be nice to make things easier for people to do worthwhile things, but this is pale justification for a long-term military entrenchment in a controversial and unstable situation, one that involves spectacular U.S. identification with the Papadopoulos brand of authoritarianism. President Nixon's own explanation for American aid to Greece was even more transparent. In his July 27 news conference, he said, "without aid to Greece and aid to Turkey you have no viable policy to save Israel." A strange statement, since some months earlier, when the election campaign was more remote, administration spokesmen had carefully refrained from linking the Greek aid program to the security of Israel. Scarcely a week after the Presi-

dent made his new pitch, the governments of both Greece and Turkey formally assured their Arab friends that they would not participate, directly or indirectly, in any actions against the Arab world. On those terms, how viable will Athens-based elements of the Sixth Fleet be in any future Arab-Israeli crisis?

The explanation of Adm. Zumwalt, chief of naval operations, is at least warm-hearted. Home ports in Greece are necessary, he said, to maintain and improve the morale of his fleet, permitting seamen to have their wives and families close by. Yet congressional enquiries last spring suggested that the Navy made only a perfunctory search for alternate, more secure sites for home port facilities, and only after the administration had, for its own reasons, opted for Athens.

None of these rationalizations comes anywhere near to explaining the "overriding requirements of national security" which President Nixon invokes in ignoring congressional bans on aid to Greece. Secretary Rogers tried to disarm critics of the Greek military regime last week by saying it was arrogance to tell other countries how they should run their own affairs. This certainly would be more convincing if the administration were following its own advice elsewhere.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

An All-Volunteer U.S. Army

Despite the fears of liberal Americans that the poor, particularly blacks, will be tempted in by higher pay, thus emphasizing a distinction between those who have to fight for a living and those who do not, the Pentagon is obviously right to make the change. It will find the way difficult at first, probably more difficult than Britain did. The Americans have nothing comparable to British junior soldiers' establishments. Without them the British Army and certainly the Royal Navy could not keep going. But the improvement in efficiency after the process of professionalization is worth the initial agony. Even if they end up slightly short of their target, the efficiency bonus should more than compensate.

—From the Times (London).

Gen. Amin and the Asians

Gen. Amin, with savage determination, has driven an armored car through the UN Charter of Human Rights. That much-tattered document since its ratification in 1948 has been used almost exclusively on race issues against the so-called colonialist regimes of Africa. Can it be invoked against an infant African state, even one which is headed by a military dictator? The time

may well have come to do so, if we are not to accept permanently double standards and an open commitment to displaced persons by this country. Respect for UN rulings, often inconvenient to Britain, inhibits a common sense settlement with Rhodesia. Why not then test its authority on this notable ill-treatment of an Asian minority by an African state?

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

The Cod War With Iceland

The most difficult issue is Iceland's insistence on having jurisdiction over offenders of its new fishing rules. This is out of the question. Not only have Britain and West Germany, the other countries principally concerned, rejected the Icelandic action as illegal but the International Court is considering its jurisdiction in the case. What might be feasible, following the example of the shrimp agreement between the United States and Brazil, is an arrangement whereby Iceland reported any British travelers suspected of breaking the rules, for Britain herself to deal with. But if an interim agreement is to be reached, Iceland will need to show rather more flexibility than she has up to now.

—From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

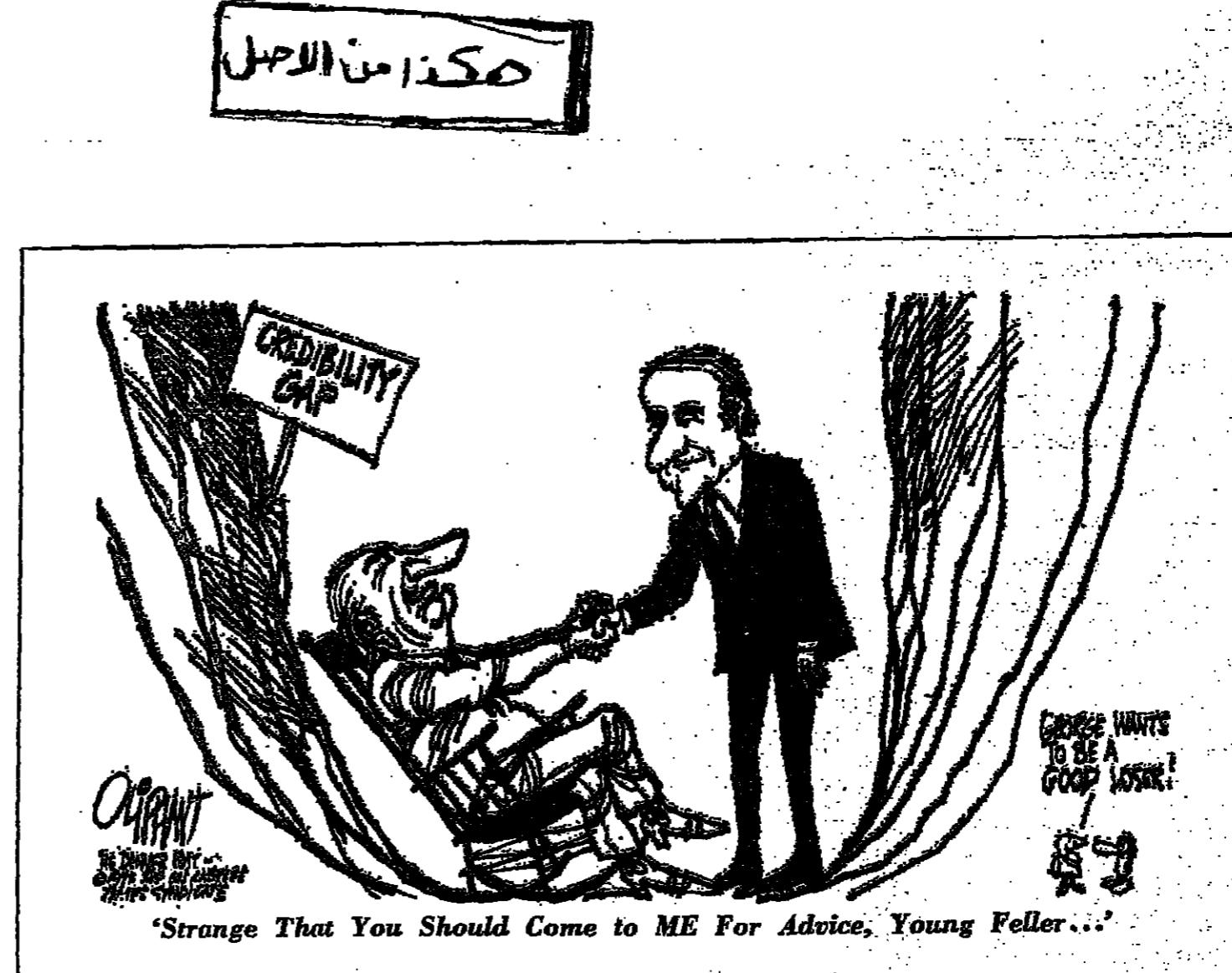
September 3, 1897

PARIS.—The political situation in New York offers Mr. Platt, the Republican "boss," the opportunity of securing for first Mayor of the greater city a non-partisan incumbent or of relegating the control of its immense interests back into the hands of Tammany Hall. The Republicans cannot hope to win alone. They must choose between helping Tammany by nominating a third candidate, thus dividing the reform vote, or helping Tammany's opponents either by endorsing them or abstaining from a nomination.

Fifty Years Ago

September 2, 1922

NEW YORK.—The American team made a beautiful start in the Davis Cup matches against the Australians today when both Tilden and Johnston won their matches in straight sets. Tilden beat Patterson, 7-5, 10-8, 6-0, and Johnston defeated Anderson, who replaced Wood at the last minute, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3. Big Bill's win gives him the undisputed tennis championship of the world, because both he and the winner of Wimbledon had agreed that the winner of their match would be clearly entitled to claim the premiership of the world.



Four More Years, But of What?

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—The campaign debate on the economy and the war sound as if the two sides disagreed about almost everything, but if you look at the human side of these two great questions, the fact is that they agree on a great many disagreeable facts.

The administration is concentrating on what is right with America and the Democrats on what is wrong, but both sides agree that unemployment is running at almost 5 million, consumer prices have risen 18 points since the beginning of 1969; corporate profits after taxes in the 1968-72 period are down from the 1963-65 period; and about 1.5 million Americans have been added to what the Labor Department defines as the poverty sector in the last two years.

Nobody questions that the federal deficits for the fiscal years of 1970-73 will be over \$75 billion, which is more than the combined deficits of the 18 years of the Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson years; that manufacturing production is now just back to the level of mid-1969; that inflation is still running at 3 percent, and that the accumulated production gap below full employment is now about \$175 billion.

Politicians, of course, concentrate on trying to show that the election of their opponents would bring disaster to the republic, but from the point of view of the voters, the human consequences of past and present policies would seem a more relevant test of where the nation stands.

Different Emphasis

It is standard political practice for the Democrats to concentrate on a full-employment policy and higher taxes on capital, and for the Republicans to argue that these "soak-the-rich" policies would mean higher taxes and would stifle investment—"the engine that makes the economy go," as Secretary of the Treasury George Shultz remarked in the latest administration attack on McGovern's proposals.

But there is some danger here that the debates could wander away from the lives of the people into the abstractions of economists and the obscurities of politicians on both sides.

Much the same thing is happening to the debate on the war. The administration is concentrating on its strategy of withdrawal. The war is winding down, it says, the American casualties have almost vanished, and, on top of this, the suggestion is made that the war is not going to be hanging over the Nixon administration in its second term.

If human tragedy is to be measured solely in American terms, of course, there is much to support the administration's argument, but both sides have failed to achieve their objectives since the North Vietnamese invasion started last March 30. The war goes on, the peace talks are still in stalemate, and while fewer than 200 Americans have been killed in the big Communist offensive, the Pentagon estimates that 14,000 South Vietnamese have been killed in these last five months, 5,000 missing and 50,000 wounded.

Statistics on this war have been notoriously inaccurate, but again the Pentagon estimates that the enemy has lost about 70,000 killed, and the refugees driven from their homes since March run into the hundreds of thousands.

"Four more years" is not a bad Republican campaign slogan, but four more years of what? It is not very hard to score debating points off George McGovern's defense and economic policies, but at least he has now put on paper a clear statement of his war aims—and the killing—and a much clearer definition of his tax and full-employment policies.

Questions

The one thing he has done is to give first priority to the relief of those in the greatest distress, both at home and in Vietnam. You can argue with his policies, but the policies are there to be examined, which is more than can be said about the President's ambiguous peace and tax policies.

Arthur M. Okun, former chair-

A Bull Feels On McG

By Joseph

NEW YORK—T

when George McGovern up to speak here Street district the of the usual reason, v the miles weren't v

Several minutes technicians fiddled and McGovern su maybe they ought electronic specialist apparently working publicans in the reric headquarters gate complex. But out, that wasn't nec wait was worthwhile!

McGovern may n Wall Street, but to the security a long streak of 1 own people. He say when sto cline, and put his position for a fall

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To be sure, some of past to give McGov stamp of Joe economist who spade-work for Kennedy admin

In May, when McGovern's campaign began to pick up momentum, he was

going for him powerfully to Nixon's lead.

Sightly, it's not popular which show in McGovern also poorly out such aging the soon

Vietnam war country, together support in our shallowness. B the kind of ca is now in possi

The Ethics of the Home

By Lewis F. Powell Jr.

WASHINGTON—Today, we are being cut adrift from the type of humanizing authority which in the past shaped the character of our people. I am thinking not of governmental authorities of the past, but rather the more personal forms we have known in the home, church, school and community. These personal authorities once gave direction to our lives: they were our reference points, the institutions and relationships which molded our characters.

We respected and grew to maturity with teachers, parents, neighbors, ministers and employers—each imparting their values to us. These relationships were something larger than ourselves, but never so large as to be remote, impersonal or indifferent. We gained from them an inner strength, a sense of belonging as well as of responsibility to others.

This sense of belonging was portrayed nostalgically in the film "Fiddler on the Roof." Those who saw it will remember the village of Anatevka in the last faint traces of sunset on Sab-

bath eve. There was the picture of Tevye, the father, blessing his family, close together around their wooden dining room table. They sang what must have been ancient Hebrew hymns, transmitted from family to family through unbroken generations. The feeling of individual serenity in the most bond of family life was complete.

Even the concept of honor is now widely questioned. I do not pretend to know whether immorality today is more widespread than in some of the other more notably holier ages of the past. It is certainly more visible and openly tolerated. But whatever the facts may be, the greatest concern must be with the impact upon the home. The relationships clustered around the home, between husband and wife and parents and children, are the most sacred of all human relationships.

I wonder if persistent and often destructive self-criticism is not a cause of the alienation of so many young people. It has become increasingly fashionable to question and attack the most basic elements of our society. It is said that religion is irrelevant, our democracy is a sham, the free enterprise system has failed, and that somehow America has become a wholly selfish, materialistic, racist society—with unworldly goals and warped priorities.

It is of course true that we have witnessed racial injustice in the past, as has every other country with significant racial diversity. But no one can fairly question the present national commitment to full equality and justice. Racial discrimination, by state action or court decisions which protect civil rights, perhaps more broadly than in any other country. But laws alone are not enough. Racial prejudice in the hearts of men cannot be legislated out of existence; it will pass only to the next generation of all races, learn in humility to respect each other—a process not undertaken by recompilation or anyone self-accusation.

It would be irrational to say that all of the criticisms of America and its institutions are unfounded. Yet excessive self-criticism can weaken—or even destroy—the ties that bind a people together. This, it seems to me, has been happening in this country. The time has come when thoughtful judgments as to our institutions and our way of life should be tempered by the wisdom and perspective of history. In the long view, America has been a remarkably responsible member of the society of nations.

The Arab inhabitants were offered, as is usual, full compensation, new housing and new lands. They were, and still are, free to move within or outside the country, and free to organize public protests against the government decision.

I wonder what all this has to do with the deliberately anti-Semitic measure which the Soviet Union took contrary to all international agreements on human rights. Soviet comments are explicit: "World Jewry can pay—and please let it not forget to add the 40 rubles for Soviet exchange tax."

Mr. Khoune can be offered a more suitable comparison to the Soviet decision. Neumann's offer to exchange one million Soviet Jews against 10,000 trucks.

Paris.

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

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Editor

Ces Rise, Traffic Piles Up Romans Face New Crises

By Paul Hofmann

Sept. 1 (UPI).—A plaza 400 dollar last spring now 20. Suddenly there is a market in meat and vegetables. The unseasonable wealth is the traffic jams in a market.

"Are the wives that find waiting for them as drift back from their vacations. It is the dolce vita?" asks who keep thronging almost as many of them as Americans. And, from the moment the lights at Flaminio Air, notoriously one of the most decrepit and chaotic districts by swollen faces emperors and vice versa, in the earthy localities that he fortunately understand enough, smiles remain, especially for young women.

The "sweet life," the genial atmosphere for Rome has been renowned, o have gone. The pleasant streets often look if not outright dirty, newspapers and magazines, then Italy, where the of the national capital ever been high, keep harping what they see as the bad, sluggishness and inefficiency of the Romans. But the in Milan and Turin can at the residents of this wedded metropolis have to be angry about traffic, after a brief respite, most of the cars were out, is becoming increasingly that are hitting Rome now day do not help.

First subway across Rome's is being built at a small. It will be 1975 before subways will run from the to the Piazza di Spagna e Vaticano. Meanwhile, the action work is slowing traffic and making many necessary.

Italians who return after a week absence note with alarm Hondas and other Japanese bikes have multiplied. Italy imports most of its meat.

Government Effort

The new black market is a result of the government's attempt to curb the soaring cost of living in the capital by putting price ceilings on 130 food items. Merchants are fighting the freeze order and selling only low-quality products at the fixed prices. Customers who want better cuts of meat and choice fruit and vegetables get them if they pay more.

Premier Giulio Andreotti explained publicly that the food price freeze was a 60-day experiment limited to the capital, where the distribution system is particularly problematic—one out of every 100 Romans is a merchant. Economists say that price ceilings have failed to work in Rome ever since Emperor Diocletian tried to stabilize the cost of living in a futile edict of AD 301.

Butchers to Strike

ROME Sept. 1 (UPI).—Romans face a meatless week because of a protest against a price freeze.

The local butchers' association voted late last night to remain closed Monday through Saturday.

The butchers demanded government action to cut the wholesale price of meat. They suggested that import duties on meat should be abandoned. Italy imports most of its meat.

German Court Sympathizes with Romanian in Kidnap

FRANKFURT, Germany, Sept. 1.—A Romanian refugee who kidnapped two children and took them to Romania to smuggle her own child to the West received a one-suspended sentence today at a Bucharest criminal court. No could have stopped this 17-year-old judge Hans Leichter said in explaining his verdict.

Red-haired nurse Helene Lazarescu, 26, faced charges of spying, deprivation of freedom and complicity in falsification of documents as a result of skillfully executed flouting communist travel restrictions.

Sentence was mild because State Prosecutor Siegfried Blum said Romania had laws which conflict with international human rights.

Left Her Children

Lazarescu fled to West Germany from Romania in the summer of 1971. But she left her two children, Valeria, 7, and Marcel, 3.

February, German friend her back to Romania along Rosi Bredjan, a six-year-old

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Associated Press
OASIS—A reservoir built in the middle of a desert by the people of Minchin County provides water for thousands of acres of farmland in China's Kansu Province.

Sadat Skips Main Issues in Radio Speech

CAIRO, Sept. 1 (Reuters).—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat today paid tribute to the Libyan and Syrian people in a speech celebrating the first anniversary of the Federation of Arab Republics, of which he is the leader.

But his 30-minute speech over Cairo radio made no mention of the Middle East crisis or Egypt's relations with Russia following his decision in July to end the Soviet military presence in Egypt.

The butchers demanded government action to cut the wholesale price of meat. They suggested that import duties on meat should be abandoned. Italy imports most of its meat.

Quiet Tone

Mr. Sadat's speech, which was carried simultaneously by Damascus and Tripoli radio, surprised observers here by its quiet tone.

The only reference to the confrontation with Israel came when he said: "We are facing a battle and we will never forget the rights of the people of Palestine."

The speech also marked the third anniversary of the Libyan revolution and President Sadat paid particular praise to President Moamer Qadhafi and the Libyan leadership and people.

Egypt and Libya agreed to merge following meetings in Tobruk and Benghazi last month.

"Libya's revolutionary leaders and the people of Libya are the hope of the Arab world," he said.

In an interview marking the Jewish new year beginning next

Israel Willing to Soften Terms On Peace, Mrs. Meir Says

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1 (UPI).—Premier Golda Meir said tonight Israel is willing to soften its stance on a peace agreement with Cairo. She said the Soviet withdrawal from Egypt did not influence its willingness.

"We have a peace plan, but without maps. We cannot go to our neighbors and say we have maps and if you accept the maps there will be peace and if you do not there won't be peace. The neighbors will say this is an ultimatum."

"This is not the way. The way is to be flexible, to give in a little," Mrs. Meir said.

She said Israel was building new settlements in the occupied territories because of security reasons.

"Security requires it because not all the territories are going to be returned," Mrs. Meir said. She did not elaborate.

She said the Arab states from which Israel seized the land in the 1967 war "should not think that we are keeping the land on deposit for them."

"There is no law that says we have to keep it as a deposit," she said. "As long as there is no peace, we are standing armed in case hostilities will start somewhere. But, at the same time, we are doing things inside the occupied territories."

Twelve settlements have been established by Israel's pioneer fighting youth, Nahal, in occupied territory, the last of which was set up Aug. 24.

Friday, Mrs. Meir said Israel has a peace plan but one that does not contain new borderlines.

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Riot Police Halt March by Youths In Chile's Capital

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 1 (AP).—Riot police broke up a march by striking high school students today as protests mounted against Chile's leftist government.

Marxists, meanwhile, prepared to mobilize 1.5 million persons throughout the nation on Monday to celebrate the second anniversary of President Salvador Allende's election.

The Federation of Secondary Students of Santiago, which is controlled by the opposition Christian Democrats, pulled 10,000 students out of public high schools today for the third time in two weeks.

The federation is protesting the appointment of a woman principal at a Santiago girls' high school. She belongs to a political party that supports Mr. Allende.

Riot police dispersed a student march with tear gas.

But More Than 100 Violators Are Noted

'Cod War' Opens Without Incident

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

REYKJAVIK, Sept. 1.—The "cod war" between Iceland and trawlers from Britain and West Germany opened today with no shots reported, no boardings, and no incidents.

More than 100 British and West German trawlers reportedly violated the new 50-mile fishing limit which went into effect today. Fog, rain and bad weather hampered Icelandic security forces, but coast guard cutters and spotter aircraft sighted some intruders during the day.

Fisheries Minister Ludvik Josefsson claimed the first victory in the struggle. The British trawlers were fishing in two groups for their own protection, he said, leaving other fishing areas clear. "That's already a victory," he said.

Iceland unilaterally extended its fishing limits from 12 to 50 miles, claiming the fish crop is endangered by overfishing and with it the sole basis for the island's economy. More than 80 percent of Iceland's exports are fish products, and the island has no other significant resources.

Ringing Speech

The move was challenged in the International Court at The Hague, which issued a one-year injunction. Iceland ignored it, and in a speech ringing with Churchillian overtones, Premier Olafur Johannesson called on his 200,000 people to unite for a long struggle.

The country has responded. Public buses all flew Icelandic flags here today, and citizens sported flag buttons in their lapels. The foreign flags usually flying alongside the Icelandic one in front of hotels and elsewhere were all taken down, leaving only the local banner.

All five Icelandic Coast Guard boats put to sea early today. Many of the British ships had painted out their identification numbers and names, but others openly flaunted them.

Col. Scott was transferred out of the astronaut corps and Col. Irwin has retired.

Asked if the involvement in the stamp cover scheme was the reason for Col. Warden's transfer, a space agency spokesman said, "That was one of the considerations, but this is also part of the planned phasedown of the astronaut office as a result of the declining number of space flights."

Chichester's Funeral

PLYMOUTH, England, Sept. 1 (AP).—Sir Francis Chichester, 70, pioneer aviator and lone yachtsman, was buried among the seafarers of his native devonshire today. Crowds gathered at St. Andrew's church for the funeral. Then his body was taken to the village churchyard at Shirwell, where his father was parson for many years.

escape for the time being they will be punished later."

By this he meant that when they put into an Icelandic port because of bad weather, illness on board, or the need to carry out repairs, they would be penalized.

© Los Angeles Times.

Trawler Forces Join

LONDON, Sept. 1 (Reuters).—British and West German fishing vessels joined forces today off the coast of Iceland to strengthen their opposition against Iceland's new 50-mile fishing limit.

Charles Hudson, president of the British Trawlers' Association, said the two nations were cooperating in resisting the Icelandic ban, which went into force at midnight.

He said 73 British trawlers were fishing in Icelandic waters and were being aided by several West German supply vessels as skipper reported strong surveillance by Icelandic patrol boats.

At the same time, British officials said any further Anglo-Icelandic talks on their fishing dispute could not begin before mid-October.

Japanese Open Talks in Peking

PEKING, Sept. 1 (Reuters).—The first Japanese government delegation to visit China since the Communists assumed power in 1949 began talks today with Chinese officials in preparation for the forthcoming visit here of Premier Kakuei Tanaka.

The meetings began this afternoon as President Nixon and Mr. Tanaka discussed relations between their countries and China in Honolulu.

There has been no mention of the Hawaii meeting in the Chinese press. But Peking government leaders are thought to be closely interested in the Honolulu conversations, which range over the spectrum of American-Japanese relations.

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VENICE FESTIVAL

Ken Russell's New Film:
Fellini, Mack Sennett

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

VENICE, Sept. 1 (IHT).—Judging from the warm welcome accorded Ken Russell's new film, "Savage Messiah," at the Venice festival last night, it is destined for commercial success.

One might have supposed that itself, who displayed a memorable sensitivity and a persuasive erotic sense in his dramatization of D. H. Lawrence's novel, "Woman in Love," would have tapped these resources in bringing the epic romance of the French sculptor Henri Gauthier and his oiled mistress, Sophie Brzeska, at against the scene of pre-1914 arts and London to the screen. It is not the case. The latest Russell film is in the later Rus-

SELL MANNER, all sound and fury and signifying only that its director would like to be a combination of Fellini and Mack Sennett.

The Gautier-Brzeska love story suggested by the H. S. Ede account, is reproduced here in terms of an inferior musical comedy libretto, while the dialogue with its against-the-grain abysmal humor—Christopher Logue is responsible for the adaptation—sounds as though it had been composed by George Robey on one of his off days. The actors and cameras bounce about like demented tennis balls to galvanize the strained script into a semblance of life and there is more frantic physical action than you would find in a nutt product of the Al Christie lot. A stark moving tale of aesthetic aspiration, desperation and passion has been given the worst sort of movie works. The result is a burlesque, feverish, gross and puerile.

The Acting

The acting, astonishing under the circumstances, makes a brave battle to hold the line, hinting of a tug-of-war between the directorial concept and the personal interpretations Dorothy Tutin, a luminary of the London stage, was apparently engaged to do an imitation of Glenda Jackson as Mrs. Tchaikovsky. She par-

sonalizes, in as far as that is possible, in humanizing her grotesque role. Scott Antony, fresh from the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, fights valiantly against plot to convert him into a clownish jumping jack. The odds are against him, but he makes a promising first impression. Never for a moment can



Scott Antony in "Savage Messiah."

French Resort Lionizes Champion Yachtsman

By Hebe Dorsey

DEAUVILLE, France, Sept. 1. Within six years, he met Mr. Tabary, became good enough to go sailing with him and eventually resigned his teaching job and bought Pen Duick IV for \$34,000.

"Yes, I cried like a child," Mr. Colas said, "when I realized I had won."

Designed by French sailor Eric Tabary, Pen Duick IV looks like a giant aluminum grasshopper. It is drawing hundreds of visitors and French cabinet ministers are taking turns sailing with Mr. Colas.

"It makes me very happy," Mr. Colas said, "because I have a passion for my boat and I am pleased to share her with other boat lovers."

French Prime Minister Pierre Messmer is at the top of the list. He is expected next week. Former minister Roger Frey was disappointed. Pen Duick IV could not take him out one day because of the low tide. But Mr. Frey caught up with Mr. Colas at a dinner at Count Michel d'Ornano's, Deauville's mayor.

After Mr. Colas finished recounting his adventures, including being pursued by 150 sharks, Mr. Frey sang Russian songs and Teena Krauss, Mr. Colas' Tahitian fiancée, danced the tâmâru. A former French teacher at Sydney University, Mr. Colas, 28, got the sailing bug in Australia.

Mr. Colas, a compact young man with long sideburns, a gentle manner and a fierce profile, Mr. Colas calls himself "an ordinary guy. But once I hooked onto something, I stick it out." Although he looks quite good in a dinner jacket and red velvet bow tie, he said that "I feel better around my boat." But he submits to Deauville society with remarkable ease and grace.

A tomato lasts eight days, a cucumber 14 and onions forever.

He added that he took notes every day ("an old habit") and is about to publish a book, tentatively titled "Un Tour du Monde Pour une Victoire."

"Around the World for a Victory."

It took Mr. Colas three years to get ready for the race. His most extensive race from La Réunion to France took four months and he covered three times the length of the 2,500 nautical miles transatlantic. His fiancée was along. Did she like the sea? "No," she said, "but I think she liked the captain."



Alain Colas and Teena Krauss in Deauville

Last weekend, Mr. Colas was leading his armada to Port-Denning, a new yacht harbor being built next to Deauville's famous wood plank promenade, known as Les Planches. The promoter, Claude Devidal, also built Saint Raphael yacht harbor and is a keen yachtsman himself.

2 Yacht Harbors

Port-Denning, with two yacht harbors (and room for 1,250 craft) and a special yachting village including 550 marinas, hotel and shopping center, should give Deauville a whole new look.

It will also change the life of yachtsmen who have had problems getting in and out of Deauville because of the tide. The new harbor, which should be completed next August, is equipped with one of the most modern lock and sluice systems in Europe and will allow yachts to pass in and out at any time of day and night.

The British, who love Deau-

ville, are happy. A t them, all yacht club p same over last weekend of Mr. Devidal and dec project "super."

Otherwise, Deauville the same—a bastion where dogs pay 20 francs to enter, and where life is ed proposition for the routine is golf, polo, and serene luncheons cured lawn.

With Mayor d'Orna-

ville is also acquiring political flavor. French Minister Maurice Schumann is seen playing br

Omar Sharif in the

Hôtel Royal and th

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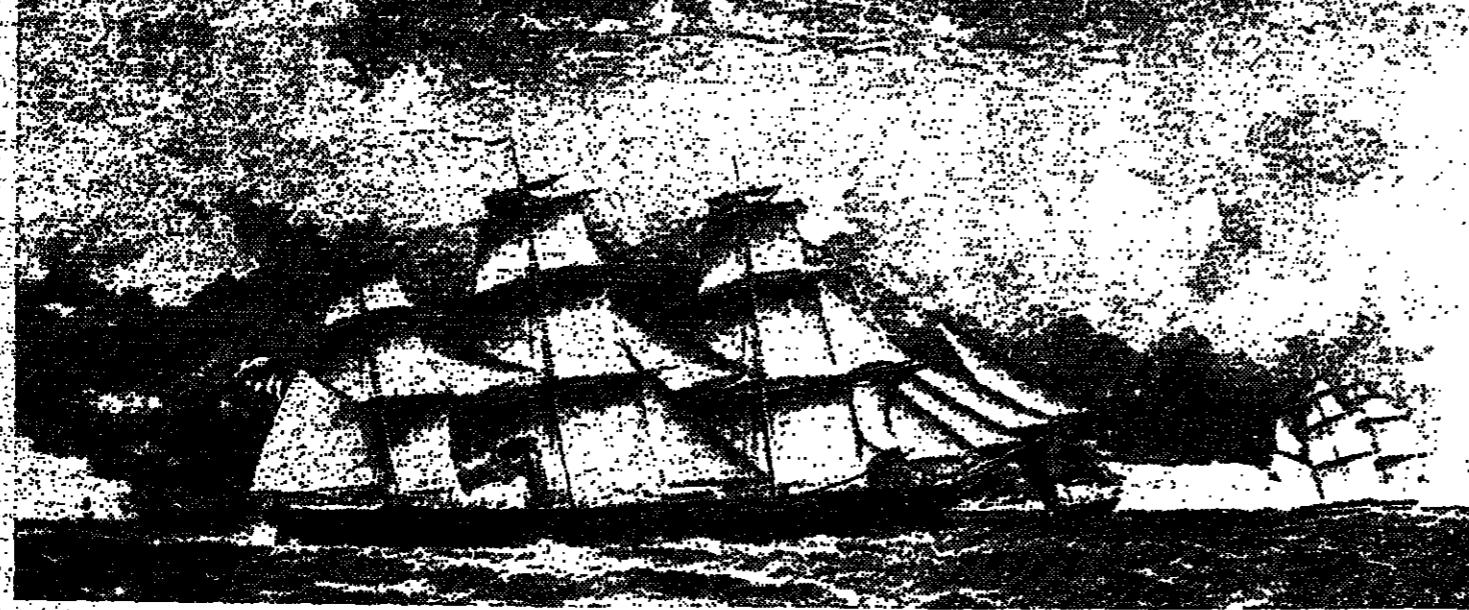
Guren Melikian
Sept. 18 (IHT).—For years Sotheby's has had an annual sale of art in Scotland on the site of Glenagles Hotel, 10 miles from Edinburgh, up, with its golf links, is more suggestive of than serious business investment.

Until recently the end-of-August sale started with hundreds of Victorian silver and hideous bronzes reported, for example, in inferior horse which won the Cup back in the Victorian '60s.

It is a kind of obsolet but they are taken and the easygoing nobby atmosphere of the Scottish gentry guests has given way to heavy-footed, tense that prevails at any auction. Some London used to come as an pleasant weekend, go now, with the definition of not missing important piece.

A Record

It is why last Friday the 19th-century paint-battalion set a record: was the last bid for Taylor's "The Confederate Shenandoah Engaged in Action," signed and dated. It is true that the social story of the ship picture a value that



Detail from the picture of the ship Shenandoah which made £11,200 at auction.

has little to do with art. The ship was launched at Glasgow in August, 1863, and named Sea King. It was the first screw steamship built on the principle of iron frames and wooden planking. It had been built for the China trade and was to bring the first tea of the season back to England faster than any other ship. The ship never sailed on the tea missions but was diverted to service in war.

It was rigged as a full three-masted sailing ship and fitted at the same time with compound steam engine of 200 horsepower.

It caught the eye of the Confederate States of America. The British government intervened and the ship was first chartered by the British Army to carry troops to the first Maori war. The Confederate government was not to be thwarted and by the time it returned to England a Lieutenant of the Confederate Navy was on board.

The ship left London, reportedly for a voyage to Bombay, arrived at a clandestine rendez-

Chasing Whalers

By March, 1865, the Shenandoah was chasing U.S. whalers. It burned four off Ascension Islands, two in the Bering Sea on June 21 and took more worth \$25,500 within 48 hours. On June 27, it captured 11 whalers in East Cape Bay. Within 11 hours, the Shenandoah had scuttled or destroyed enemy property to the value of \$47,000. Along the coast of California it

overhauled the British bark Barracuda. The ship's log reads: "Having received by the barque Barracuda the sad intelligence of the overthrow of the Confederate government, all attempt to destroy shipping or property of the United States will cease from this date . . ."

The significant fact, from the art investor's viewpoint, is that this historical interest should be spectacularly translated into monetary terms at auction. A rather fine picture, also by George Naper, showing the screw steamer Columbia, made "only" £6,200. Its lighting effect is pretty and here is a fine study of the coastline in the background which the first picture lacks. The major difference is, however, that the story of the Columbia was not loaded with drama.

The two prices are nevertheless fantastically high. They are but extreme cases of the extraordinary rise of mid and late-19th-century academic painting which began around 1970. Sev-

eral of the prices obtained last Friday suggest that the trend will be more marked if anything in the next few months.

For example, a pretty Highland scene done with consummate skill but little originality, halfway between the classical landscapes of late 17th-century France and its more romantic re-interpretation by the 18th-century school rose to £1,550. The signature of the comparatively obscure Margaret Nasmyth and date of 1836 were at the bottom. Anne Nasmyth, working very much in the same vein 20 years later, did "An Alpine Lake Scene" in which she managed to reproduce almost exactly the same composition of the Highland scene. She signed and dated it in August, 1857.

Fresh and Winning

The result was a delightfully fresh and winning performance, with a band of good, young singers, two of whom were outstanding. The American soprano Lella Cuberli is tall, beautiful, moves with stately grace and sings sweetly and accurately. More than that, she has an evident feeling for words (even though the text was an unfortunate Italian translation of the superb Auden-Kallman libretto).

If the American tenor Frank Little who sang Tom to her Anne, is less easy in his movements, he is equally satisfying as a singer, with a true, appealing voice that should be ideal in Mozart and also Puccini.

The only professional singer in the cast was the baritone Claudio Desderi, the Nick Shadow, an artist of great sensitivity and intelligence, endowed with a warm, highly individual, lyric voice.

Reading of Score

Bartoletti's reading of the score was vigorous but supple, very "operatic" and engagingly straightforward. The orchestra of the Maggio Musicale Fiorentino played well for him. The participation of this orchestra and of the chorus from the Teatro Comunale in Florence is significant. This production was sponsored by the Florentines, who will tour Tuscany with it early next year, giving the provinces a chance to hear Stravinsky's masterpiece and double cast of young singers a chance to perform and gain experience.

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PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1972

FINANCE

Page 9

Rumors
rush to
DollarsBank Said
\$75 Million

Sept. 1 (Reuters)—Selling dollars in the Tokyo foreign market today amid talk of another rise of the yen, Japanese central bank set an estimated \$700 million last month to have purchased million at the interest of \$0.10 yen. are stepping up the loan contracts, news yesterday that total reserves are at of \$163.37 billion. Yen rates declined, porters tried to take to prepare for anation of the yen, but few buyers.

revaluation, specula- report from the wa agency Jiji Press U.S. Ambassador to Ingersoll and Dep. Vice-Minister Kuro- fai failed to solve U.S. problems before the sion between Presi- and Prime Minister saki in Hawaii.

another revaluation would become inevitable. Japan made drastic to the United States, liberalization of the electronic computers led circuit.

Japan could not agree demand for commitment's surplus in trade United States would be below \$3 billion in the year and below \$2 in 1973 financial year.

Dollar—

The rate of change for the dollar on international exchanges:

Sept. 1, 1972

	Today	Previous
\$1.2443	\$1.2443	
43.92-93	43.92-94	
43.82-83	43.82-83	
43.72-73	43.72-73	
43.62-63	43.62-63	
43.52-54	43.52-54	
43.42-43	43.42-43	
43.32-34	43.32-34	
43.22-24	43.22-24	
43.12-14	43.12-14	
43.02-04	43.02-04	
42.92-94	42.92-94	
42.82-84	42.82-84	
42.72-74	42.72-74	
42.62-64	42.62-64	
42.52-54	42.52-54	
42.42-44	42.42-44	
42.32-34	42.32-34	
42.22-24	42.22-24	
42.12-14	42.12-14	
42.02-04	42.02-04	
41.92-94	41.92-94	
41.82-84	41.82-84	
41.72-74	41.72-74	
41.62-64	41.62-64	
41.52-54	41.52-54	
41.42-44	41.42-44	
41.32-34	41.32-34	
41.22-24	41.22-24	
41.12-14	41.12-14	
41.02-04	41.02-04	
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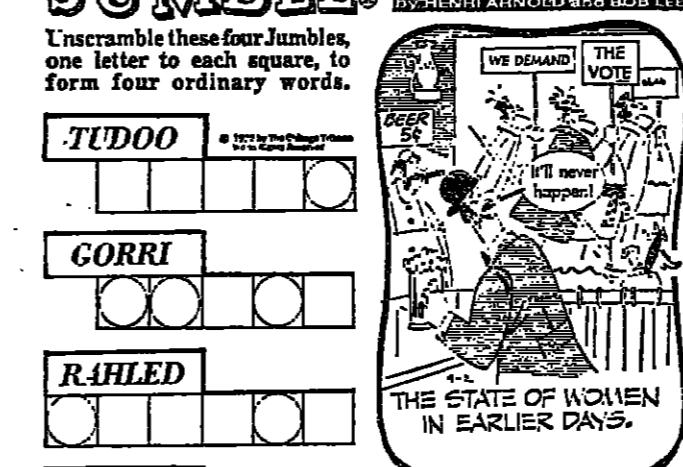
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DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE — That scrambled word game BY HENRY ARNOLD and ROB LEE



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

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Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

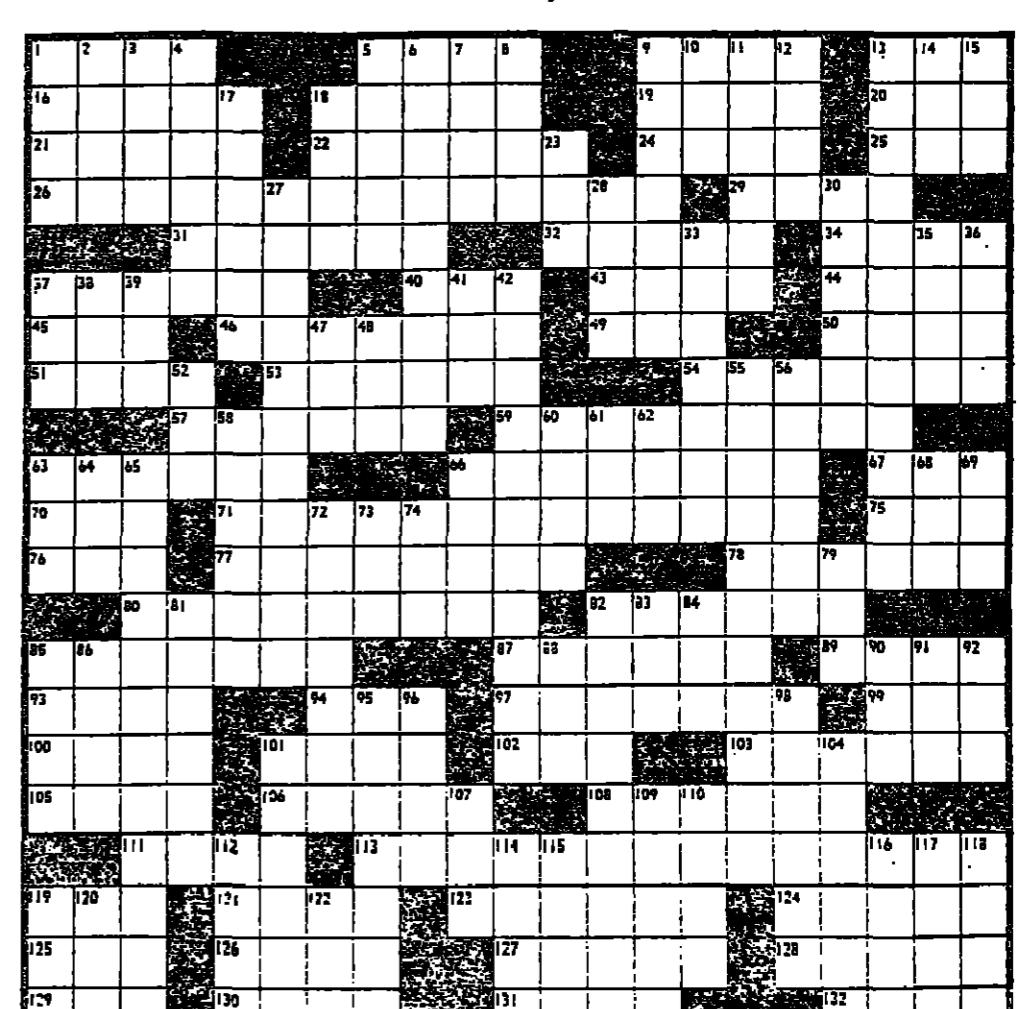
(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumble: WHISK FRANC DOUBLE BESIDE
Answer: *Brave at the beach—could be dangerous!—A RED SKIN*

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

FIRST AND TEN—By Jack Rosenthal



Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

PA	TI	RA	BI	W	I	SC	RA								
A	L	E	R	I	N	A	T								
D	E	M	I	N	G	O	N								
S	E	N	T	E	N	T	E								
H	A	M	C	A	T	E	N								
U	P	E	N	A	T	E	N								
M	A	N	D	A	S	A	D								
A	N	T	E	N	T	E	N								
T	N	E	N	E	N	E	N								
N	E	N	E	E	N	E	N								
E	N	E	E	E	N	E	E								
S	E	N	E	E	N	E	E								
T	N	E	E	E	N	E	E								
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East German Woman Wins Javelin

Borsov Captures 100 Meters, Taylor of U.S. Takes 2d Place

By Jesse Abramson

MUNICH, Sept. 1 (UPI).—The crown of the world's fastest human passed today from the United States to a Ukrainian from Kiev, Valeri Borsov.

The first world-class Russian sprinter, the first Russian male to win an Olympic track title short of 5,000 meters, the 25-year-old Borsov clinched an undefeated stretch of 2-1/2 years by winning the 100 meters by one yard from Robert Taylor, of Houston, the only survivor of the ill-fated U.S. sprint trio.

Borsov, 5-foot-11 and 182 pounds, hasn't a share of the world record of 9.9 seconds as have six Americans, including Eddie Hart and Ray Robinson the two unfortunate shut out yesterday when they arrived too late by minutes for their quarter-final heats. But in head-to-head competition, Borsov proved to 80,000 enthusiasts watching the morning semifinals and another 80,000 in the afternoon that he was No. 1.

Class of Field

The United States had won the 100 in the last two Olympics, with

Bob Hayes at Tokyo and Jimmy Hines at Mexico, and had won seven of the last eight and 12 of the 16 Olympic 100 meters. But Borsov was the class today. He won all his heats in commanding fashion, in control from blocks to wire. He clocked 10.5 and 10.1 yesterday, 10.2 and 10.1 today, going against a mild breeze in the final which may have cost him some time. He threw up his arms in triumph in the last stride.

Taylor, a football wide receiver at Texas Southern who rose from obscurity to make the U.S. team, is a slow starter and it cost him the gold medal. He was closing on Borsov the last 20 yards, but not fast enough to threaten Borsov's clear margin.

Miller Is 3d

Taylor was timed in 10.2 for his silver medal a yard ahead of Jamaica's Lennox Miller, a University of Southern California graduate who was second in the event in 1968. Another Russian, Alexander Kornelyuk, was fourth.

"I've always had trouble starting," said Taylor, "yet this was my best start. He [Borsov] got out there and I just couldn't catch him. Yes, I was upset by what happened yesterday, but once I went to the mark I thought only the two guys were in the stands rooting for me. I haven't forgotten this incident at all."

U.S. 3d in Javelin

The only other final of the day went to East Germany's Ruth Fuchs, the world record-holder in the women's javelin throw, who produced an Olympic-record toss of 63.88 meters (209 feet 7 inches) and beat her countrywoman Jacqueline Tiedtken (62.61). Kathy Schmidt, an 18-year-old Long Beach (Calif.) City College freshman, took third with 59.94.

Miss Schmidt had damaged her elbow two years ago but came out of retirement this year to become the U.S. record-holder. She gave the U.S. women their first medal in the javelin since Babe Didrikson won in 1932 and their first field-event medal since 1956.

Steeplechase Records

An Olympic record was shattered twice in qualifying trials when Finland's Tapio Kantanen raced the 3,000-meter steeplechase course in 8 minutes 34.8 seconds (swiping out Belgian Gaston Roelants' 1964 mark of 8:30.8) and, two heats later, Kenya's Amos Biwott, the defending champion, sliced the record to 8:23.8. The 24-year-old Biwott, who has won in Mexico's high altitude in slow time, proved that altitude wasn't the reason he and his high-altitude Kenyans had won three golds in distance races four years ago.

Kenya's Kip Keino, who says the steeplechase is "for animals," also qualified for the final. His main aim, however, is to repeat as gold medalist in the 1,500-meter run.

There was another mishap for the U.S. 800-meter men. Rick Wohlhuter of Notre Dame was tripped and fallen yesterday; today Ken Swanson of Manhattan, Kan., the Pan-American champion, pulled a muscle at 200 meters in an 800 semifinal, fell to his knees off the track and walked disconsolately away clutching his groin. It left only cap-wearing Dave Wottle, the honeymooner from Canton, Ohio, to carry U.S. hopes in tomorrow's final.

Yesterday he admitted, "It was my fault—I gave the wrong time."

Wright understood the time 16:15 meant 6:15 p.m. instead of 4:15 p.m.

"He feels awful—he feels like cutting his throat," a friend confided.

Blames the Americans

Olympic press chief Hans Klein said, "I am afraid the Americans have only themselves to blame."

He pointed to the thick blue technical handbook issued to team officials which clearly states: "16:15, 100 meters, Second round."

This was the time of the heat in which world record holders

were eliminated with a badly gashed eyebrow.

Dobrokhovtov's fight against Sven Erik Paulsen of Norway was regarded as a mere formality. But the Russian lightweight sustained a bad cut over his left eye early in the first round. The ring-side physician ordered the bout to be halted after only 51 seconds. The Russians had won their first 10 matches.

Although Busceme, who scored the 10th victory for the United States boxing team out of 11 bouts, was far ahead on all five score cards, the crowd of 3,000 whistled and jeered at the decision. Both Busceme and the Thai lefthanders are lefthanders.

"Maybe the crowd thought the Thai deserved the victory because of the knockout, but thank God they don't make the decisions," the 20-year-old university student from Beaumont, Texas, said.

Clean Knockdown

Busceme was caught by a right-left combination that sent him to the floor in the final round. "I slipped at the very moment he hit me. It was a clean knockout but the punch wasn't that hard," he said.

Busceme will fight next against European lightweight champion Jan Szczepanski of Poland.

In other lightweight action, the last division to get down to the final 16, Peter Hess of West Germany scored a minor upset when he defeated Enrique Arguello, a Mexico silver-medalist.

Cuba picked up its fifth victory against one defeat by whipping Australia 84-66 despite the absence of "the Wizard" Fabriches, the individual high tournament scorer with 116 points. Alejandro Arguello paced the winner to the podium, posting 11-16 shots from the floor. The day's biggest performance came from Masahiko Taniguchi of Japan, who posted 38 points as his team went down 38 points to 216.31 for the

Women's Boxing. At Munich, Michaela Dukhova of Czechoslovakia, the defending Olympic champion, overthrew Kristina Knudsen of Sweden Friday to take the 1972 consecutive for the United States in women's platform competition. With the final three dives to be contested Saturday night, Miss Dukhova has the point total, 216.31 for the Swedish girl.

Marina Jancke of East Germany, the bronze medalist in the 1968 games, took third place with 196.72 points, just behind her 206.67 points was Svetlana Fidler of East Germany.

King of the United States, who was the sole seed to do so, jumped from ninth place to fifth with her final dive for 203.68. The other places were: 6. Janet Eby, U.S.; 7. Marlene Hobson, Canada; 10.65; 8. Beverly Williams, Britain; 10.51; 9. Alia Selina, Britain; 10.18; 10. Elizabeth Wernham, England; 10.11; 11. Kaye Well, Canada; 10.71; 12. Ingeborg Perlmayr, Austria; 10.51.

Olympic Scoreboard

BOWLING—At Munich, Hungary was a photo-finish eighth-card race and Holland notched two victories Friday in consolation "small finals," which placed seven through 12. The Norwegian team from the start outraced Australia, the Netherlands and Czechoslovakia in a final sprint. The Norwegian's time was 1:45.74 minutes, Kurmann was

1:45.77. In the preliminary round, Starbuck took a 2-1 split decision over the Russian.

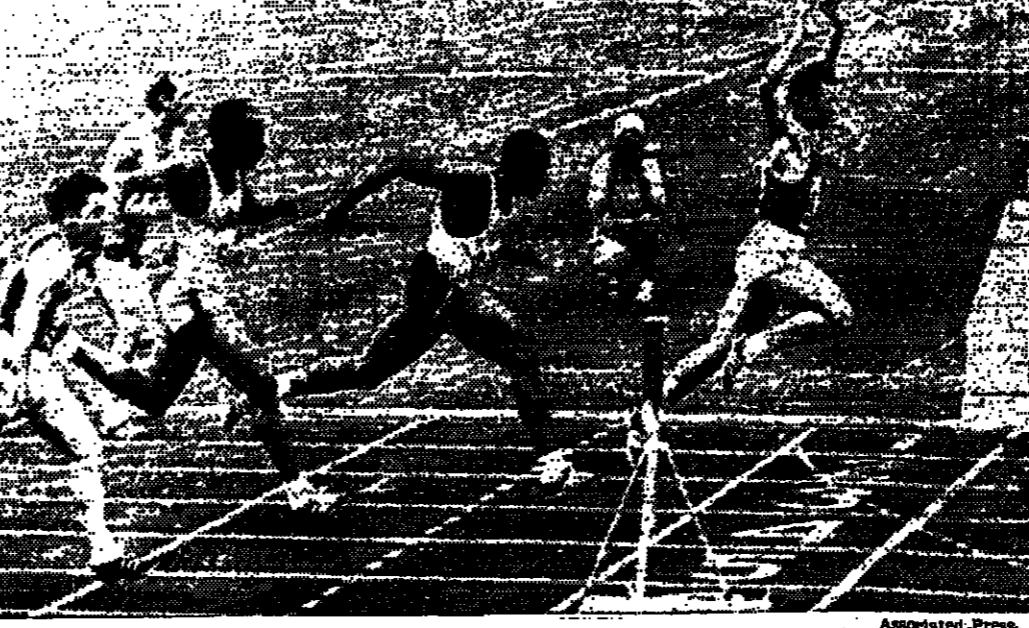
In gymnastics, Japan won three gold medals, four silver and five bronze in the individual men's exercises. Russia got two golds a silver and a bronze and East Germany got the only medal in the six disciplines that escaped the Russians and Japanese—a gold from Klaus Koesten on the long horse.

In the horizontal bar, Japan's Mikio Fukuda did a double twist turn for the first time in competition in winning the gold. Other winners were Japan's Sawao Eto on the parallel bars, Viktor Klimenko of Russia on the long horse, Akinori Nakayama of Japan in the individual rings and Russia's Nikolai Andrianov in the individual floor exercises.

In the epee fours consolation, Britain won, in 8:12.89, in front of Bulgaria and Canada.

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(you guessed it)
38 overseas.

SWISSAIR



Associated Press
END OF THE LINE—Valeri Borsov of Russia ends U.S. domination of 100-meter dash with victory in 10.14 seconds. Robert Taylor of the United States is second, Lennox Miller of Jamaica took third and Russia's Alexander Korneliuk was fourth.

Disqualified on Coach's Blunder

2 U.S. Sprinters 'Cried Like Babies'

From Wire Dispatches

MUNICH, Sept. 1.—It was buck-passing day in the American sector of the Olympic Village today as the U.S. squad reflected on a blunder which may have cost them a sprint gold medal.

Eddie Hart and Raymond Robinson, two of the world's fastest humans, didn't make it to the starting blocks in time for a 100-meter heat yesterday and just about everyone was blaming everyone else after confusion over the racing schedules.

The same fate nearly fell to Robert Taylor of Houston yesterday but the sprinter made the track by scant seconds and was rushed into the starting blocks. Out of breath and without a warm-up, he finished second in the heat.

Today, Taylor was second to Russia's Valeri Borsov in the final of the 100 meters.

Hart and Robinson, co-holders of the world record with 9.9 seconds, were nowhere to be found today. "I hear they cried like babies," said Olga Connolly, the U.S. discus thrower.

The only man who accepted the blame for the mixup, veteran sprint coach Stan Wright of Sacramento (Calif.) State College, was also not available for comment today.

Yesterday he admitted, "It was my fault—I gave the wrong time."

Wright understood the time 16:15 meant 6:15 p.m. instead of 4:15 p.m.

"He feels awful—he feels like cutting his throat," a friend confided.

Blames the Americans

Olympic press chief Hans Klein said, "I am afraid the Americans have only themselves to blame."

He pointed to the thick blue technical handbook issued to team officials which clearly states: "16:15, 100 meters, Second round."

This was the time of the heat in which world record holders

Robinson and Hart should have taken part at the Olympic Stadium yesterday.

U.S. officials said they were working from wrong information. Other American sources say it was simply a case of the time 16:15 hours being taken to mean 6:15 p.m. instead of 4:15 p.m.

Early Way Out

Meanwhile, athletes blamed their coaches. The coaches blamed

the administrative office. The administrative office blamed the West Germans. The West Germans passed the buck back to the Americans.

"They say they got the wrong information from us," said a spokesman of the West German organizers.

"It is an easy way out. But I ask: Why did all the other countries show up on time?"



United Press International
RIDING HIGH—Double gold medalist Richard Meade of Britain (right) chats with a friend, Princess Anne.

Meade Takes Equestrian Gold And Leads British to Team Title

MUNICH, Sept. 1 (Reuters).—Britain won two equestrian titles in the three-day event today, to give Britain its first gold medals in the Olympics.

Richard Meade, leading the team to its second successive gold medal, rode Lariston, brilliantly to capture the individual event. He finished with 57.73 points. The bronze medal went to Italy's Alessandro Argenton riding Woodland, with 43.33 points. Third was Sweden's Jan Jonsson on Saravado, with 43.77 points.

The British team, which had held a commanding position after two days, made no mistake in the show jumping today. The four British riders made only one fault—Bridget Parker knocked over a bar at the second jump.

Britain scored 95.53 points, well ahead of the United States, which had 10.31 points to take its third successive team silver medal in the event.

West Germany took the bronze medal with a final score of 18 penalty points.

Miss Gould Takes Third Gold Medal; De Mont Is Victor

By Bernard Kirsch

MUNICH, Sept. 1 (UPI).—Australia's Shane Gould probably won't catch the gold medal count of Mark Spitz but as far as women's swimming goes, she is second caught.

Miss Gould, 15, won her third gold medal in the 1972 Olympic Games tonight—and set her third world record—in another night dominated by the American men, if not their women. Rick De Mont who said he didn't think he was of Olympic quality until last April, came from behind to win the men's 400-meter freestyle while Japan's Miyoaki Aoki won the women's 100-meter butterfly.

Miss Aoki, thick-necked and broad-shouldered, gave Japan its second gold medal in the 1972 Games. Her country had been shut out since 1956 until Nobutaka Taguchi won the men's 100-meter breaststroke. Tonight, Miss Aoki won in 1:03.8, breaking the mark of 1:03.8, the pushing finish of East German Roswitha Beier, who finished ahead of Andre Gyarmati of Hungary.

De Mont is the youngster of the men's American team, but the 16-year-old performed with poise tonight as he caught Australia's Brad Cooper in the final 25 meters and came home in the Olympic record time of 4:00.3, the same as Cooper. Steve Genter, who finished second in the 200-meter freestyle and won the 400-meter individual medley, one by Beverley Whitfield in the 200-meter breaststroke, was fourth.

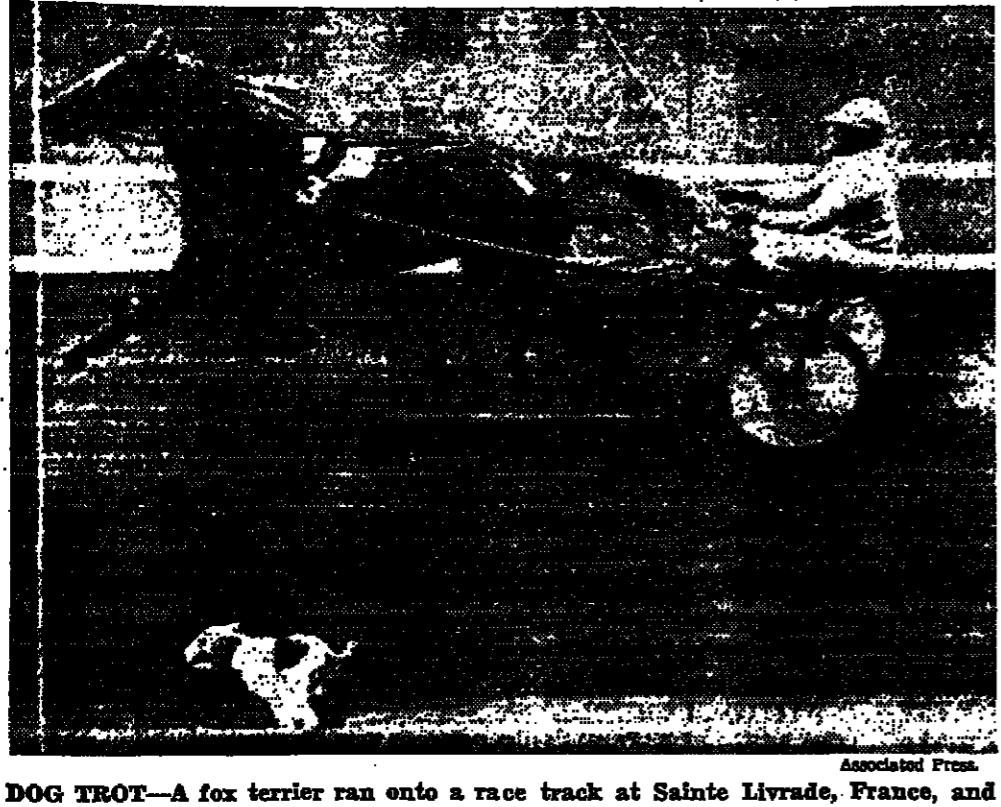
Miss Gould was awesome to see as she broke the world record of 3 minutes 52 seconds by nearly two seconds, winning in 2:03.6. She led at every stroke of the race and had just enough left to hold off American Shirley Babashoff, who recorded a 2:04.3.

Also breaking the previous world mark, while finishing third, was American Keena Rothhammer, who swam 2:04.6. U.S. Shut Out

The second and third by the American girls in the freestyle—they were shut out in the breaststroke gave them a swimming medal count of three golds, three silvers and two bronzes. The Australian women now have five gold medals, one by Gal Neal in the 400-meter individual medley, one by Beverley Whitfield in the 200-meter breaststroke, and three by Miss Gould.

Medal Standings

AFTER FRIDAY'S EVENTS			
Gold	Sil.	Br.	Total
Russia	13	12	44
United States	13	11	37
East Germany	10	9	27
U.S.S.R.	9	8	25
Australia	5	1	5
Poland	3	1	5
West Germany	2	2	7
Bulgaria	2	1	3
Sweden	2	1	3
Britain	2	1	3
Italy	1	1	2
Denmark	1	1	2
North Korea	1	0	1
Denmark	1	0	1
Norway	1	0	1
Canada	0	1	1
France	0	1	1
Romania	0	1	1
Austria	0	1	1
Czechoslovakia	0	1	1
Iraq	0	1	1
Switzerland	0	1	1
Colombia	0	1	1
Lebanon	0	1	1
Malta	0	1	1
Turkey	0	1	1</td



DOG TROT—A fox terrier ran onto a race track at Sainte Livrade, France, and lost in a photo finish to Doudrac, a trotter which won more easily over other horses.

In 2d Round of U.S. Open Tennis

Smith Defeats Graebner in 4 Sets

FOREST HILLS, N.Y., Sept. 1 (UPI)—Stan Smith, pulling his game back into some semblance of order after a shaky first round, defeated Clark Graebner of New York, 6-1, 6-4, 6-7, 6-0 and sixth-seeded Nancy Richey Gunter became the first major seed to lose in the U.S. Open tennis championships today.

Mrs. Gunter fell to Kazuko Sawamatsu of Japan, 6-4, 4-6, 3-6.

Jen Kodes of Czechoslovakia, last year's losing finalist to Smith and seeded eighth this year, lost to Alex Mayer, of Wayne, N.J., who is the USLTA national amateur champion.

Kodes took the first two sets, then Mayer played a brand of tennis he had never achieved before, coming back for a rousing 6-7, 3-6, 7-6, 6-3, 6-1 triumph.

Majestic Margaret Court Smith, seeded fifth, overpowered Mayer but inexperienced Janice McCall of Claremont, Calif., 6-2, 6-1.

In Better Condition

Smith, the defending champion and the Wimbledon king, had dropped the first set on opening day to 15-year-old Billy Martin, but he was in better condition for the challenge of Graebner, who is a menace on grass but a torious in-and-outter.

Stan started out as though to inflate Clark, racing to a 5-0 ad in the first set, but in the second Graebner steadied, getting a break point twice in the 10th game before Smith cut him off. Smith faltered badly in the third set, his service betraying him and his volleys, which had been crisp at the beginning, deteriorating.

Graebner held love-40 in the fifth game but Smith fought back to hold at 6-4. In the tie break,

Smith failed to take a point, the set going to Clark, 5 points to none.

Infuriated

This seemed to infuriate the mild-mannered Smith, who all but blasted Graebner off the court in the fourth love set.

In other men's action, advanced was orderly. Andres Gimeno, the 35-year-old balding Spaniard, seeded 14th, had little trouble with Owen Davidson of Australia, winning 6-4, 6-4, 6-1, and 13th-seeded Bob Lutz of Sausalito, Calif., disposed of Guillermo Vilas of Argentina.

Miles Sawamatsu defeated Nancy

Jean King.

U.S. Open Tennis Summaries

FIRST ROUND
Men's Singles

Robert McKinley, St. Ann, Mo., d. Terry Ryan, South Africa, 3-6, 7-5, 6-3; Arthur Ashe, Spring, Va., d. Ken Rosewall, Australia, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2; Anand Amritraj, India, d. Derek Schröder, South Africa, 7-6, 6-3, 6-4; Jai Kukar, Czechoslovakia, d. Richard Gurney, Canada, 6-4, 6-3, 6-2; Jurgen Fassbender, W. Germany, d. Ivan Molina, Colombia, 6-4, 7-5, 4-6; Ray Reid, Greenville, S.C., d. Jim Cullinan, Calif., 6-3, 6-4, 6-2; Fred McMillan, South Africa, d. Jean-Louis Bouyer, France, 1-6, 7-5, 7-6; Vilas Gerlatius, New York, d. Vilay Amertral, India, 2-6, 6-3, 6-3; Cliff Drysdale, Calif., d. Mike Muller, Canada, 6-3, retired; Ross Casper, Australia, d. Fritz Schuhmacher, Nassau, 6-3, 6-2; Tochiro Sakai, Japan, d. Jun Kitani, Japan, 6-3, 6-4; Gens Scott, New Zealand, d. Mike Krebs, Los Angeles, 6-2, 6-1, 6-1.

Natal Ramires, Mexico, d. Jayji Singh, India, 6-4, 6-3, 6-1; Wanaro Goettl, Germany, d. John Newcombe, Calif., Long Beach, Calif., 6-2, 6-4, 6-4; Patrick Prokys, France, d. Patrick Dupuis, Birmingham, Ala., 6-1, 6-2; Peter Hedges, England, d. Michael Betchko, Md., 6-7, 6-4, 7-6; Mai Anderson, Australia, d. Ray McElroy, South Africa, 6-4, 7-5, 6-1; Bob Lehman, South Africa, d. Miles Jurek, Germany, 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

Barbara Haworth, Australia, d. Jani Hunt, Australia, 6-4, 7-5, 6-3; Leslie Hunt, Australia, d. Vicki Vest, Jackson, Miss., 6-1, 6-3; Kaoru Sawamatsu, Japan, d. Jill Cooper, Britain, 6-7, 6-4; Sandra Stewart, Canada, d. Ana Garcia, Lafayette, La., 6-4, 6-1; Ernesto Coolegut, Spain, d. Brenda Kite, South Africa, 6-2, 6-3; Anna Maria, Spain, d. Chris Childs, d. Pat Pocet, Sweden, 1-6, 6-1; Chris Evert, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., d. Laurie Tamm, Los Angeles, 6-1, 6-4, 6-4; Mrs. Margaret Craven, Canada, d. Pat Priscilla, South Africa, 6-4, 6-1; Janice McCall, Claremont, Calif., r. Veronica Britton, Britain, 6-3, 6-2, 6-1.

Wendy Appleby, Los Angeles, Calif., d. Elsie Pando, Palo Alto, Calif., 6-3, 6-1, 6-1; Wendy Orenstein, Stamford, Conn., d. Carol Giordano, New York, 7-6, 6-4, 6-2; Laura Fleming, Port Lauderdale, Fla., d. Laura Roseau, South Africa, 6-2, 6-3; Kris Kenney, Los Angeles, 6-2, 6-3; Chris Rodger, Los Angeles, 6-2; Sue Stapp, Derryfield, Ill., d. Mary Ann Reese, St. Louis, 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.

Rosemary Casals, San Francisco, d. Nancy Priddy, France, 6-1, 6-2; Valerie Zieglerius, San Diego, d. Cynthia Dore, Australia, 6-1, 6-4, 6-2; Flora Flores, Calif., d. Vicki Bernick, Canada, 6-3, 6-2; Linda Hart, Los Angeles, 6-2, 6-4; Christine Sandberg, Sweden, 6-2, 6-4; Karen Kraatzsch, Australia, d. Lindsay Basen, Britain, 6-2, 6-2; Betty St. John, Canada, d. Linda Goss, New Orleans, 6-2, 6-3; Priscilla Moore, Britain, d. Patti Anne Reese, St. Petersburg, Fla., 6-2, 6-3; Barbara McFadden, Calif., d. Corinne McEwens, Britain, 6-2, 6-4.

Olga Morozova, Russia, d. Wendy Gillchrist, Australia, 6-3, 6-2; Julie Holden, Hemet, Calif., 6-4, 6-3; Julie Holden, Washington, 6-4, 6-4; Laura Dupont, Charlotte, N.C., d. Judy Alvarez, Tampa, Fla., 6-1.

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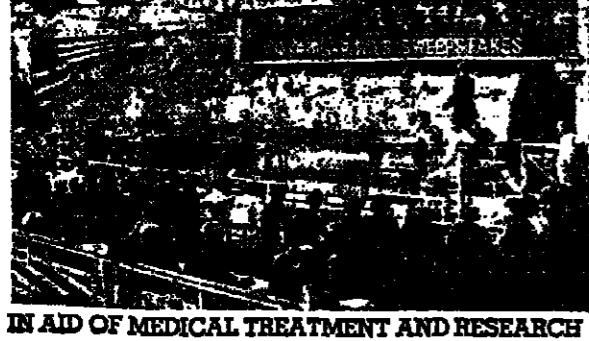
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Redskins Nip NFL Dolphins On Late Kick

Knight's Field Goal Provides 27-24 Edge

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (UPI)—Curt Knight kicked field goals of 51 and 24 yards in the final period last night that enabled the Washington Redskins to rally from a 161-yard kickoff touchback return by Miami's Charlie Leigh and edge the Dolphins, 27-24, in a National Football League exhibition game.

Knight's winning field goal came with only 36 seconds left in the game which saw the Redskins raise their exhibition record to four victories against one loss.

Leigh, who had touchdown returns of 98 and 57 yards called back on penalties in Miami's contest last week with Atlanta, tied the game 21-21 late in the third quarter.

Seven plays to the fourth quarter, Knight broke the tie with his 51-yarder. Miami's Garey Yeremian countered with a 16-yard three-pointer, but Sonny Jurgenson marched the Redskins down the field after the kickoff and Knight came through with the game-winning field goal.

Brown Scores

Earlier, Jurgenson passed 17 yards to Larry Brown in the third period to put Washington ahead after the Dolphins had tied the score on a 10-yard run by Mercury Morris and a one-yard smash by Larry Csonka.

After falling behind on a 73-yard Miami drive that ended with Morris's 10-yard sprint starting Redskin quarterback Bill Klimer passed Washington to two second-period touchdowns with Charlie Hartman lunging over from a yard out on each.

Midwest

Ohio State has quarterback problems but is able to field seven returning starters from its

Big 8 Again Should Have Football's No. 1

By Gordon S. White Jr.
(This is the second of a three-part series analyzing the prospects of the coming college football season.)

SOUTH

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (NYT)—Conrad Hollaway of Tennessee and Mel Burkum of Mississippi State will be the first black quarterbacks in the Southeastern Conference. They take over sputtering 1971 offenses, so look elsewhere for the strength in the powerful SEC.

Coach Charlie McClelland seems to have settled on Bert Jones as his quarterback for Louisiana State, much as Bob Devaney stopped using two quarterbacks after 1970 and stuck with Jerry Tagge at Nebraska last season. LSU may not be the team Nebraska was in 1971 but it is a good facsimile. A favorable schedule gives the Tigers the chance for another impressive record.

However, there is one hitch. LSU must play Mississippi and Alabama on successive Saturdays, a roadblock that also stands in the way of Georgia having a fine SEC campaign.

Alabama to Mississ.

Paul (Bear) Bryant's Alabama team will miss the running of Johnny Musso, even though Terry Davis is back to control the Tide's wishbone from quarterback. North Carolina has lost too many players from its Atlantic Coast Conference championship team to be rated an easy repeat. Maryland, under new coach Jerry Claiborne, might offer the Tar Heels the best battle for the ACC crown after years of looking up to the league champion.

Gary (Pete) McGuire, works with a strong team anchored by Ed McEachan, who is after all Yellow Jacket pass records.

Georgia Tech's Don Strock has difficult odds to follow their own. Hupp passed for 2,738 yards in 1971 and Strock passed for 2,577. Hupp could lead the Seminoles through an easy season without too many difficulties. The two quarterbacks meet on Sept. 23 in what promises to be the aerial battle of the season.

Braves Score

The Big Eight remains the most powerful league of pro prospects in the nation with three teams that can run an opponent into the ground. Colorado, Nebraska and Oklahoma will also have to settle their own battles in games that should once again lead to the national title.

Colorado has the chance to upset Nebraska because of a big group of returning athletes led by Ken Johnson, at quarterback, and Charlie Davis, who ran for 1,386 yards as a sophomore. Also, two home games against Nebraska and Oklahoma help.

The Sooners and Cornhuskers will be breaking in new quarterbacks, but with their total talent they may not miss a stride.

Louisville, which has been a winner in all three of Lee Corso's years as the Cardinal's coach, has big plans that call for a lot from Howard Stevens, a 3-foot-5 back who is the smallest man ever to gain more than 1,000 yards.

Next: The Southwest and Far West.

Midwest

Ohio State has quarterback problems but is able to field seven returning starters from its

offensive and defensive units. Besides, coach Woody Hayes says, "We're still not going to throw, so I don't like those interceptions."

Michigan Has Tough Task

There is ample strength with such players as Jimmy Grindstaff at linebacker, so that a lot can be expected from Ohio State. Michigan has a job holding onto its Big Ten title, which could again be settled when these two go at it on Nov. 25.

Purdue is strong and Bob Blackman has little moving. But the Illini have one of the nation's most difficult schedules and Big Ten teams have not been doing well of late outside their own league.

Notre Dame, like Ohio State, has quarterback problems. But in the case of the Irish, the situation means trouble. There are always more good football players per square foot at Notre Dame than at any other campus. But in Ara Parseghian's plan of things, a quarterback is a must.

Cliff Brown may start where he left off for Notre Dame last year but by season's end a sophomore, Tom Clements, may be the quarterback.

Big 3 in Big 8

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Next: The Southwest and Far West.

Ryan Wins, Tigers Out Of 1st Place

Angel Hurls 9th Shutout of Season

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (UPI)—Nolan Ryan pitched his ninth shutout of the season—the three-hitter last night to pace California to a 4-0 victory over Detroit that knocked the Tigers out of first place in the American League East.

Ryan, now 15-12, used a blasting fastball to run his consecutive scoreless innings streak to 34. The Angel righthander walked two and struck out 10 to improve his American League strikeout lead to 243 batters in 215 innings.

By completing a sweep of the three-game set in Anaheim, California dropped the Tigers a half-game behind idle Baltimore.

Brewers 5, Royals 3

Dave May, George Scott and Tommy Reynolds each drove in two runs as Milwaukee scored all their runs in the first three innings for a 7-3 victory at home over Kansas City.

Astros 5, Phillips 1

In the National League, Lee May and Bob Watson hit two-out singles in the third inning to drive in two runs and Larry Dierker scattered seven hits to pace Houston to their fifth straight victory, a 5-1 triumph over Philadelphia.

Friday

Cubs Rout Padres

CHICAGO, Sept. 1 (UPI)—Eliod Hendricks' second home run of the game, a three-run blast, ignited a nine-run seventh inning as the Chicago Cubs bombed the San Diego Padres, 14-3 today in a game marked by a fourth-inning fight featuring Rick Monday and Pat Corrales.

Monday, the Chicago center-fielder, and Corrales, the San Diego catcher, argued at home plate after Monday was knocked down in the fourth inning, following homers by Hendricks and Carmen Fanzone on successive pitches.

Thursday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh	67	52	.536	1
Chicago	67	52	.536	1
New York	63	57	.521	1
St. Louis	60	63	.488	2
Montreal	44	79	.371	2
Philadelphia	44	79	.371	2

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	73			

